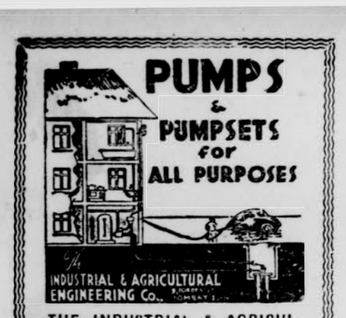

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 195 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

RAUWALFIA SERPENTINA COMPOUND TABLETS
SWASTIK BRAND

manufactured by National Mining & Trading Co., Ltd., are well tried and thoroughly reliable. Specific for HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE INSANITY, HYSTERIA, SEVERE HEADACHE & NERVOUS BREAKDOWN. The Drug must be made use of under the supervision of Medical Consultants & Practitioners only. Beware of Imitation and goods sold under similar names.

Obtainable from all important & reliable Chemists.

Viceroy's Statement, The Last Word

LORDS BOOST SIMLA PLAN

No Difference Between Congress Demand And Viceroy's Offer!

DEVONSHIRE HARPS ON OLD TUNE

LONDON, August 14.

Lord Strabolgi initiating the debate on Indian affairs in the House of Lords said: "No one in the House doubts that the Viceroy's recent statement was an honest attempt to reach a working settlement with all parties in India for the war period. It also contains an important promise that representative Indians should frame their new constitution with the least possible delay". He asked whether the representative Indians would be nominated by the bodies for whom they stood.

He added that one overwhelming aspect was that most Indians favoured the Allies and, therefore, it would not be difficult to reach an agreement.

Lord Strabolgi did not think there was much difference between the policy expressed in the recent statement of the Congress demand and the Viceroy's offer.

The Marquess of Crewe said: "At present we must keep a place for the consideration of this most important problem of India".

Lord Devonshire said he did not think it was possible to go on with the framing of the constitution under war conditions, but they could go a long way towards preliminary building.

The collapse of France had brought home to every Indian that the realisation of his hopes of freedom depended upon the defeat of the common enemy. All indications showed that there would be widespread response to the Governor-General's proposals for full co-operation on a provisional basis.

"It represents, of course, mainly a provisional settlement and it cannot, in the nature of things, be more than that for two reasons. Firstly, I don't think it really possible to scrap and re-build the constitution of a great country in the middle of the war and secondly, no further steps can be taken towards self-Government in India except as a result and on the basis of an Indian agreement."

Lord Devonshire continued: "The Congress Party refuse to take part in making India an active participant in the war unless His Majesty's Government recognise India's right to complete independence and consequently her inherent right to settle herself immediately after the war the form of the constitution under which she is to govern herself. Dominion Status is repudiated. Congress claims that it voices the opinions and desires of the whole of India. The claims of the Congress have been met step by step by rejoinders from the Moslem League. The Moslem League entirely repudiates the

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

SIMLA PLAN TO WORK EVEN IF CONGRESS DECIDES TO KEEP OUT

Amery Claims Indian Deadlock Is Not Political: British Govt. Only One Of Parties

DOMINION STATUS IS DECLARED GOAL OF BRITISH POLICY

MR. AMERY, who initiated the debate on Indian affairs in the Commons on Wednesday, declared that the goal of British policy in India was attainment of Dominion Status, and that for the present there was no prospect of modifying the Viceroy's offer. He added that the plan contained therein would be put into operation even if the Congress decided not to accept it.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

In the House of Commons initiating a debate on India to-night Mr. Amery spoke on the background of political controversy in India and the deadlock which had led up to the recent statement by the Viceroy. He said the Government of India Act represented a remarkable feat of constructive statesmanship on the part of Parliament. So far as the Provincial part of the Act was concerned it came into operation and was still being worked successfully in four out of eleven Provinces of India.

THE DEADLOCK

It was temporarily suspended in the other seven through purely extraneous causes. The delays had afforded occasion for development of a volume of adverse criticism and opposition in the face of which their enforcement could no longer serve the purpose, for which they were originally intended. This opposition came from different quarters in India and was based on opposite reasons. The constitutional deadlock in India was not one between His Majesty's Government and concentrated Indian opinion. His Majesty's Government was only one of the parties concerned.

CONGRESS CLAIM

Mr. Amery then proceeded to describe these parties and declared that the Indian National Congress had built up a remarkable political organisation. He said the Congress was by far the most efficient political machine in India, of which they were justly proud. They had striven to make it national and all-embracing. If they had succeeded and the Congress could speak for all main elements of Indian National life then, however advanced their demands, the problem might have been very different and in many respects far easier than it was to-day. "Their claim to speak for India is utterly denied by very important elements in India's complex national life.

MINORITIES' STAND.

These other elements assert their right to be regarded not as mere numerical minorities, but as constituent factors in any future Indian policy entitled to be treated as such in any discussion for establishing India's future constitution. Foremost among these stand the Great Muslim community, ninety millions strong and constituting a majority both in North-Western and North-Eastern India, but scattered as a minority over the whole sub-continent. There is also a group of scheduled castes, who feel that as a community they stand outside the main Hindu body which is representative of the Congress.

Indian Princes constitute another group entity.

UNDERLYING UNITY.

But underlying all that there was unity. In no respect had the essential unity of India's outlook been shown more clearly than in the attitude of all parties and communities since the war began. It was in this atmosphere that the Viceroy felt the moment had come for an initiative, which should enlist all elements of political effort and leadership behind India's war effort and also make a beginning in the breaking down of the deadlock and so pave the way towards the early achievement of that goal of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth which the Viceroy had said was the proclaimed and accepted goal of the Imperial Crown and British Parliament.

VICEROY'S OFFER

The immediate offer contained in the Viceroy's statement, added Mr. Amery, was that of the extension of his Council so as to include leading members of all political parties as well as the establishment of a wider war Advisory Council on an All-India basis, associating in the conduct of war representatives of Indian States and representatives of national life in India as a whole. The Viceroy's offer presented to Indian leaders an opportunity of taking immediate, effective and important part in the Government of India and bringing their influence to bear on the conduct of the war without prejudice to their several political positions. They would have committed themselves to nothing except to work together in the present emergency for the good of India and for the common cause in which they all believed and I still hope they will all be willing to take their part in spite of the discouraging attitude shown in Congress quarters.

If that should unfortunately not prove to be the case Lord Linlithgow will of course still go ahead prepared to work with those who will work with him and each other.

DOMINION STATUS

The Viceroy's immediate offer was the paving of the way towards a speedier attainment of the goal of Dominion Status. It was not, as was so often suggested, an inferior or dependent status. Many independent na-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

HITLER'S TRIBUTE TO BRITISH RAIDERS

SHIFTS INDUSTRIES FROM RHINELAND TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ANKARA, August 14.

Owing to the effectiveness of British air raids, the Germans are moving their war industries eastwards from the Rhineland to Czechoslovakia, according to reports received here from travellers in Germany.

They state that German industrialists realise that moving of whole industries is bound to be a lengthy process and handicap the effectiveness of the German war machine.

It appears that the step is being taken reluctantly and only owing to continued disruption of Rhineland industries.—Reuter.

BRITISH OIL FOR JAPAN?

Butler Keeps Mum When Questioned In Commons: Soviet And Baltic Gold

LONDON, August 14.

In the House of Commons the Speaker announced with regret the death of Mr. Peter Eckersley, Member for Exchange Division, Manchester, who was killed in active service.

Oil For Japan

During question time, Mr. Butler was asked whether it was proposed to continue the supply of oil and other articles required for war purposes from British sources to Japan in view of the refusal of such supplies to China by the closing of the Burma Road and whether the action of the United States in prohibiting export of oil to Japan would be borne in mind in this connection.

Replying the Foreign Under-Secretary said that he had no statement to make at present.

Mr. Mander: "Does he realise that continued supply to Japan of war materials would be a sanction against the victim of aggression and help to aggressor?

Mr. Butler: He may feel satisfied that every aspect of this question is in our mind.

Mr. Noel Baker (Labour): Would he consider adopting the principle of the United States that it is really vital owing to the possibility of a long war that we ourselves should be able to build up all possible stocks of these materials for our own use?

Butler: "Our own needs are the paramount consideration with the Government."

Soviet And Baltic Gold

Mr. Butler told the House that the Government were considering representations from the Soviet Government in which they raised objections to the prohibition imposed by the Order-in-Council to the transfer of gold lying in the Bank of England to the account of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The Soviet point of view was being considered in the light of legal, political and financial considerations and he did not see why a settlement should not be arrived at.

Mr. Butler also mentioned that there were 403 British subjects in these three Baltic States and plans for their repatriation in case of need were in hand.

French Sailors And Fishermen

Asked what steps were being taken to enable French refugee sailors of mercantile marine and fishermen, who were now in this country, to secure livelihood and to assist in the Allied cause, Mr. Butler said that arrangements were made for those French sailors, who were willing to continue to serve in their own ships, to do so sailing under British and French flags, receiving the same pay and working in the same conditions as British seamen. Many had accepted those conditions, though others had opted to return to France and were now awaiting repatriation. Every effort had been made to enable French fishermen now in this country to go to sea and fish from their own vessels, thus contributing to the nation's supplies of food.

Food For Petain France

Mr. Butler announced that the Government had received no communication from the Government of the United States with regard to letting food supplies through the blockade to unoccupied part of France. At the same time the House might take it that the Government were in close touch with the United States Government on matters such as the one mentioned.

Vital War Supplies

Asked whether the British Government would consult with the Government of Dominions and other parts of the British Com-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

R. A. F. Terror For Italians

British Raiders Over Berlin

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The German News Agency admits that British planes last night penetrated as far as Berlin.—Reuter.

LONDON DENIES STORY OF SUPER BERTHAS

LONDON, Aug. 14.

There is no confirmation in London that Germans are using long-range guns from the French coast. Fragments which were picked up in the south-east coast districts are said to resemble pieces of shell rather than splinters.

Certain reports suggest that residents of south-east coast districts heard no sound of falling bombs and no planes were in sight at the time of the explosion.—Reuter.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT LOSSES

Compiled On Conservative Basis

LONDON, August 14.

It was emphasised in London to-day that the Air Ministry return of enemy aircraft losses in the raids on Britain is compiled on the most conservative basis. If the number of the probably destroyed or damaged is taken into account (says "Reuter's" air correspondent) German losses on Monday and Tuesday exceed double the 140 officially claimed as definitely destroyed. "Probably destroyed" aircraft mean those, which it is confidently thought, could not possibly have struggled back across the channel.—Reuter.

VITAL AIR WORKS SET ABLAZE IN MILAN

Panic Among Pilots: Plan For Invasion Of Egypt Upset: Defeatism In Forces

CAIRO, August 14.

While a largescale clash in Somaliland is imminent, the situation on the Libyan frontier remains remarkably quiet. There appears to have been a setback in Italy's plans for invasion of Egypt, which ten day ago appeared imminent. This may be due to the destruction wrought by R.A.F. on Nazi and Italian air forces.

PANIC AMONG ITALIAN PILOTS

The deadliness of the R. A. F. in Channel combats has caused astonishment here and praise for British airmen's prowess. The R. A. F. destruction wrecked on the Italian air force has created an enormous impression and it is reported there is a feeling of misgiving among Italians in Libya, who listen to Cairo-broadcasts. The moral effect of the many pilots not returning from encounters with the R. A. F. is considerable.

The knowledge that companions, regarded as fine pilots, were shot down so rapidly that five were descending by parachute at one time in a recent encounter is stated to be causing a feeling bordering on panic. Already British pilots have noticed that Italians are fighting in a spirit of defeatism and appear to be fighting to save their lives rather than defeat the enemies.

It is thought that Marshal Graziani may be pausing to consider his chances of pushing into Egypt in the light of this new factor.

RAIDS IN ITALY

An Air Ministry communique from London states that a large force of R. A. F. bombers made a successful attack on military objectives in Northern Italy last night. Preliminary reports indicate that heavy damage was done to aircraft factories in Milan and Turin. All our bombers returned safely, except one, which made a forced landing on the sea near our coast, the crew being rescued.

Caproni And Fiat Works Ablaze

Details of last night's raids on Italy are given by the Air Ministry News Service which states:

"Two of Italy's most vital aircraft works, namely the Caproni Factory at Milan and the Fiat Plant at Turin, were seriously damaged. Raiders left behind blazing and smashed factories and one pilot as he re-crossed the Alps could see a dull glare from the Caproni Works miles behind him. Bombers flew some 1,300 miles, twice crossing the Alps and having to climb as high as three miles to clear the mountains. One pilot over the Fiat Works scored several direct hits, which was followed by a fierce blaze and two large explosions. Another pilot scored direct hits with incendiaries on buildings causing fires, while a heavy bomb struck the other end of the Works. A third pilot scored further hits with heavy bombs starting more fires.

Pilot Tells The Story

A pilot arriving later dropped more high explosive and incendiary bombs increasing the blazing area. Nearly all the raiders scored hits. Rail sidings, west of the aircraft works were also hit and road and railway junction south of Turin attacked.

One plane straddled the junction with two sticks of heavy bombs and tore up railway lines with a direct hit. All the pilots reported seeing bursts of Caproni parent works at Milan. A salvo of incendiary bombs fell in the line right down the length of buildings and as heavy bombs followed, there was a series of large explosions.

Other high explosives fell across the hangars of an aerodrome adjoining the works and on slipways of a seaplane station. Many fires quickly broke out all over the target area. Defences were apparently taken completely by surprise and anti-aircraft fire was scanty and ineffective.

ON AFRICAN FRONTS

A 'communique' issued by the British Headquarters in Cairo states that in the Western Desert on August 13 a patrol encounter 35 miles inside Italian territory resulted in the withdrawal of the enemy patrol. Otherwise all is quiet.

In Sudan after a short engagement in Gallabat area the enemy made a hasty withdrawal behind his defences losing one officer and 32 other ranks. Our casualties were six.

In Somaliland it was a quieter

(Continued on page 9, col. 7)

Bleak And Barren Country Awaits Italians

"Delaying" Opposition Tells On Invaders Of British Somaliland

LONDON, August 14.

A British Officer, who was with the Camel Corps in the last war described the Camel Corps in British Somaliland as a first class fighting force. They are all Somalis, ex-Nomads. They are Independent, courageous and noted for their bravery. They are born soldiers. They always fight to the last and their morale is excellent. About half the Corps has been mechanised. The Camel Corps is used chiefly in employing guerilla tactics.—Reuter.

Serious, But Not Critical

LONDON, August 14.

In Somaliland the position can be summed up as serious, by no means critical, after two days' attack and counter-attack. Evidently the Italians are throwing everything they can into the attack in the hope of getting an early decision. Our troops are resisting stubbornly. As far as is known there is only one place in which the situation has not been completely restored.

On the coast one small column has got as far as Lukhaiyah, about a hundred miles from Berbera.

VIGOROUS ITALIAN ATTACKS.

The Italian attacks, made on a wide front, are pressed with great vigour and determination. The infantry has been supported by tanks and preceded by low-flying aeroplanes which have been machinegunning and bombing.

BR. NAVY BOMBARDS ITALIAN CAMPS.

It is officially announced that British light naval vessels bombarded Italian concentration near the British Somaliland coast yesterday. Troops and mechanised transport were dispersed by the bombardment and the enemy advance was held up towards Bulsar. No damage or casualties were caused by the enemy attack on Berbera on Monday.—Reuter.

Br. Trawler Sunk

LONDON, August 14.

It is officially announced that His Majesty's minesweeping trawler "Elizabeth" was sunk. There was only one fatal casualty.—Reuter.

Italians Occupy Adadleh?

ROME, Aug. 14.

A claim to have occupied Adadleh is made here.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Indian youngman new-comer wishes get acquainted with persons both sexes. Please correspond B — No. 13552, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted young experienced stenographers knowing Office Routine. Apply with testimonials. Box No. 13554, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent Surveyor, apply personally B. A. Wadia, L.C.E. Western India House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort. (13136)

Ladies and Gents to represent our concern on decent salary. "Lily Fabrics" (India) Ludhiana. (13519)

Wanted 6 Engineers, 4 Sub-Overseers, 4 Doctors, 5 Lawyers and 10 Graduates to apply No. 13549, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—60 Clerks to learn Typewriting in one month. Fees 3/- full course. Enroll before 16th join leading Shorthand College—"Erentfords", 204, Hornby Rd., Employment help. (13553)

Wanted an Indian with good personality, education and physique to work as Travelling Organising Secretary for the National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma, Hornby Road, Bombay, on Rs. 60-5-80, Rupee One per day as Batta and Third Class Fare. Apply to the General Secretary with copies of testimonials in the prescribed printed form which can be had on remitting a fee of Rupee One to the Union. No interviews in the first instance. Candidates called for interviews will travel at their own expense. (3157)

Wanted Fitter-Engineer for a Power House in Punjab. Diesel Engine repair and maintenance experience essential. Boiler Act qualification man will be preferred. Must have sufficient theoretical education too. Apply stating minimum pay acceptable to Box No. 13551, "Bombay Chronicle."

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Learn Homoeopathy or Biochemistry at home Prospectus: H. P. Institute, (Dept. 5) 12A, Chakrabere Road, North, Calcutta. (13521)

841. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a partner to invest capital upto Rs. 50,000 in a safe profitable business by an established firm having business in Bombay & Calcutta. Write to Box 13546, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

ARTIFICER APPRENTICES

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES exist for educated youths, who desire to join the Royal Indian Navy as apprentices in the Engineering Branches. Apprentices will be recruited in October to fill the remaining vacancies allowed for the current financial year.

The apprenticeship is of 4 1/2 years' duration and comprises scholastic, technical and practical workshop training. On completing their apprenticeship, apprentices are promoted to Artificers and serve at sea in ships of the Royal Indian Navy.

Apprentices and Artificers are paid at the following rates with free food, clothing and accommodation:—

	per mensem.
Apprentices	Rs. 20-40
Artificers	Rs. 50-130
Artificers promoted to Warrant Officers (limited vacancies)	Rs. 130-270

Candidates for recruitment in October must be British subjects, have matriculated or passed an equivalent examination with Science and Mathematics, and attained the age of 17, but not more than 20, on the 21st October, 1940.

A pamphlet, containing full particulars and the official application forms may be obtained up to 21st September, 1940, from the:

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
Mechanical Training
Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot, Bombay.

NOTE (i)—Applications for pamphlets will not be considered unless copies of educational attainments and the date of birth of the intending candidates are attached to the application.

NOTE (ii)—Envelopes, containing applications, etc. must be clearly marked "APPRENTICE." (3119)

JUHU MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPALITY of Juhu have resolved to levy Property Tax and General Sanitary Cess on net annual letting value at the following rates:—

On properties having Gross Annual Letting Value

	Prop: Tax.	Gen. San. Cess.
From 1 to 500	@ 3%	@ 3%
From 501 to 2000	@ 3 1/2 %	@ 3 1/2 %
From 2001 and over	@ 5%	@ 4%

and it is proposed to alter Schedule "E" of the rules accordingly. The original Schedule "E" and the proposed draft of the Schedule "E" can be inspected at the Municipal Office at Juhu, during office hours.

Any inhabitants of the Municipal District objecting to the proposed revised Schedule 'E' may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipality.

J. W. GOMES,
President,
Juhu Municipality.

No. 751 of 1940-41.
Municipal Office:
Juhu, dated. 14th August, 1940.

(3162)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The First Prize Winners. The most popular Kulu Apples and Pears, a selection, now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs. basket by post Rs. 5/8 by rail 8, 14, 20, 30, 40 for Rs. 3/6, 6/4, 8/4, 11/4 and 14/4, respectively all inclusive. Tels: "Garh Estate Bajaura", Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura. (Kulu, Punjab.) (13522)

Public Notices

GODOWNS FOR GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORE DEPOT, BOMBAY.

GODOWNS for storing medical stores belonging to the above Depot are required on rent in the Byculla Area. Those having suitable godowns are requested to communicate with the Deputy Assistant Director General, Medical Store Depot, Byculla, Bombay, immediately. (3161)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAMUEL SIMON REUBEN, REUBEN SIMON REUBEN and SOLOMON SIMON REUBEN of Bombay Jew Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned Property to our client, free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure now redeemed situate, lying and being at the Old Police Court Lane in the Registration Sub-District in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 96 2/3 Square Yards on actual measurement and in the previous title deeds stated to be admeasuring 113 Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 52, New No. 462, Old Survey No. 691, New Survey No. 8778, Cadastral Survey No. 898 of the Fort Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2512, Street Nos. 3A and 24 and bounded on the East by the property of Cassum Moti on the West partly by Police Court Lane and partly by properties of Allabux Hyderalli and Manchoobhai Kasturchand Jhaveri, on South by vacant land and beyond that Police Court Lane and on the North by the properties of Bezonji Cursetji Laheri and others and Kaderbhai Hosseinbhoy Badamia and another.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1940.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3170.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GIRDHARDAS JAGJIVANDAS and Mrs. MITHABAI, wife of Girdhardas Jagjivandas, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 80, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground (cess whereof has been redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Navi Wadi, Dadyseth Agiary Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 369 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 64 New No. 641, Old Survey No. 368, New Survey No. 302, Cadastral Survey No. 1998 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4852-53 and Street No. 15 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jethabhai Govind, on or towards the West by the New Wadi, on or towards the North by the property of Laxmibai widow of Krishnarao Padbhanabh, on or towards the South by the property of Anandrao Sunderji and another.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1940.

MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(3159)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

(City Engineer's Department)
(Architectural Branch)

NOTICE.

FRESH TENDERS ARE INVITED for the work of white-washing and colour-washing to the Municipal Acquired properties and ex-Trust building in the following two Divisions separately:—

(1) Division No. 1 comprising A, B, C, D & E East Wards, including Sanitary Institute Building at Princess Street.
(2) Division No. II comprising E West, F & G Wards, including Matunga Leper Home, Kurla Deonar and Chembur camps and Bandra Slaughter Houses

and will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday, the 23rd day of August, 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In the case of a firm, the names of all partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Bombay, 13th August, 1940.

(3169)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE AT SURAT.

Regular Civil Suit No. 441 of 1939.

PLAINTIFFS:—(1.) SEBS TIAVE LAWRENCE RODRIGES, Roman Catholic by caste Christian, aged 40, Profession cook, residing at Parsi General Hospital Machhlipith, Surat. (2.) LOUIS DUMMING MONTERA, by caste Roman Catholic Christian, aged 42, Profession cook, residing at M.T.B. College Athwa Lines, Surat. Advocate Vafiuddin S. Kazi.

Versus.

DEFENDANT:—(1.) LOUIS BRAGANZA TAILOR, by caste Roman Catholic Christian, aged 50, Profession tailor, residing at Chowk Bazar, Furja, Surat. (2.) Rozeri O'vas, by caste Roman Catholic Christian aged 44, Profession cook, residing at Timaliawad, Nanpura c/o K. S. Antia Vakil, Surat.

SUIT FOR DECLARATION.

The Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit for a declaration that a suit property being a rest house or DHARAMSHALA, situated in Surat, Nanpura Locality in Jamrukhwali Street, bearing Tika 5, Old Survey No. 76, New Ward No. 1, Nodh No. 1938/B bounded on the North by No. 1938/A and on the south by No. 1941, on the East by a Public Street and on the West by Nos. 1939 and 1940 belongs to a Public Charitable Trust for the benefit of all the Roman Catholic Christians visiting Surat and since its construction in 1894, it has been used for the residence of all the Roman Catholic Christians who happen to come to Surat, for which purpose it was meant. The Defendants have since 21-7-1939, denied the rights of all Roman Catholic Christians but they assert that only such Roman Catholic Christians who are the residents of Portuguese Territories who are known as Goanese are entitled to the use of the said property. The Plaintiffs have, therefore, filed the above suit for a declaration that all Roman Catholic Christians in general who come to Surat from outside have a right to use the suit property for residence and for a suitable injunction.

This notice is, therefore, given under Order 1 Rule 8 Civil Procedure Code 1908 to all Roman Catholics interested in the subject matter of the suit and who wish to join as a party therein to appear in person or duly appointed pleader and apply on 28th August, 1940, i.e., the next date of hearing of the said suit fixed for that purpose.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 13th August, 1940.

SEAL

D. K. DESAI,
Clerk of the Court.

(3160)

Public Notices

In the matter of the INDIANESE SILK MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

The LIQUIDATOR of the abovenamed Company invites offers for the purchase of the Company's undertaking and assets including goodwill.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Liquidator at the following address.

The Liquidator will on application arrange for inspection of the premises, the machinery and other assets.

Offers should reach the Liquidator within ten days from the date hereof.

The Liquidator does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Dated 14th day of August, 1940.

J. D. BHEDWAR.
C/o. Messrs. Mulla and Mulla
Solicitors & Notaries Public.
51, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay

3158.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 8 of 1940, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(3163)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAXMIBAI, widow of Vyankatesh Sakharam Khedeker of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client, the purchaser, the following property. Any person having any claim in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease or lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us, the purchaser's attorneys at Yusuf Building, 4th Floor, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of pension and tax land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar (Raam Maruti Road) Lady Jamsedji Road, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 272, 542, New Nos. A8A/3960, 4423, Old Survey No. 275 and New Survey No. 139/1439 Cadastral Survey No. 259 Mahim Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under G. Ward No. 4234(IG), Street No. 595AH and containing by admeasurement 437 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say:—On or towards the East by the Oart formerly of Simson Wallace, on or towards the West partly by the property of ARDESIR FRAMJI WADIA and partly by the property of PARASHRAM BALKRISHNA KIRTANE, on or towards the North by the property of YAMUNABAI, widow of NARAYAN THAKUR and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. MADAN and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Messrs. CAMA & JAYAKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Yusuf Building,
4th Floor, Fort, Bombay.

3152.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 A.M. to 4 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bunglow furnitue. Piano, Chubb safe, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, (I) Keystone Moviegraph Machine, Rajvanshi Zula, Paris make Kasriel Harmonium, Bronze Figures, Remington Typewriter, Wardrobes, etc.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "SHANTI BHUWAN" AT WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdharlal attorneys for Harakchand Motichand the Transferee and with the consent of the Mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage mentioned in the conditions of sale, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 6th September, 1940, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

All that piece of Leasehold land, admeasuring, about 1449 sq. yds. with buildings thereon, situate at Walkeshwar Road, Plot No. 1 on Dadysett Charity Estate Chowpatty and bearing Cadastral survey No. 304 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill division, and bounded on the North-West by the property of the Lessors, on the North-East by plot No. 2 leased to Bomanji Ratanji Contractor and other, and on the South-East by Walkeshwar Road and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward No. 2472, St. No 407.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the above mentioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNET & CO

SEASON'S SMARTEST SOCIAL

NAVYUG'S MAIDEN TRIUMPH

LAPANDAV
(HIDE AND SEEK)
Starring: MEENAXEE, VANMALA, WINAYAK and BABURAO PENDHARKAR
SATURDAY NEXT
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW
For NARALI POORNIMA, 10 a.m.
3rd WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

WHEN A MOTHER BECOMES THE FATHER OF A HOME THE WORLD WONDERS
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA, SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
14th WEEK at
PATHE
3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.
MATINEE SHOW AT 1 P.M. on Saturdays, Sundays, & Holidays.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THURS. 15th
HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES
BASIL RATHBONE
(as SHERLOCK HOLMES)
From TO-MORROW
"THE SAINT TAKES OVER"
with
GEORGE SANDERS

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ASTAIRE-POWELL
BROADWAY MELODY of 1940

Adventures Of Ella Maillart

Swiss Girl Who Thinks In French And Writes Well In English

BOMBAY, Aug. 13.

A Swiss girl who has come in contact with famous authors, travellers and yachtsmen and to whom the call of the wilds is irresistible, is at the moment in Bombay planning the next adventure of her nomadic career.

She is Mlle. Ella Maillart, from the "Land of gorgeous mountains and deep blue lakes," who thinks in French and writes most attractively in English, and is also well-known as a sportswoman. Mlle. Maillart motored with another Swiss girl from Geneva to Afghanistan arriving there last September, after three months, during which they were held up for one month in Iran owing to cholera.

ADVENTURES IN A YACHT.

She has written for the first time in English, her experiences during a yachting trip with three other girls in 1925, when she sailed the Mediterranean from Marseilles to Athens in a ten ton yawl. During this trip the yawl met the British fleet twice, under the command of Sir Roger Keyes, when the fleet came to the girl's rescue by reinforcing the Latter's larder. Mlle. Maillart also then met Commander Stephen King-Hall who was at that time Flag, Lieutenant to Sir Roger Keyes.

Her most famous journey was with Peter Fleming from Pekin to Kashmir, when in the whole course of their eight-months journey they had to keep clear of Chinese officialdom for fear of arrest. The trip resulted in her book entitled "Forbidden Journey" which was also written in French.

Mlle. Maillart has also spent six months in Soviet Russia after which, at the instance of M. Gerhault, the famous French Yachtsman and Tennis player who sailed round the world, she wrote another French book entitled "Parmi La Jeunnesse Russe" ("Among the Young Russians").

IN TIENSHAN MOUNTAINS

A third book followed, namely "Turkestan-Solo" after a visit to Russian Turkestan, and she spent some two months in the Tienshan mountains studying Kirgiz nomads.

Mlle. Maillart sailed for Switzerland in the Paris Olympic Games in 1924. For four years she was in the Swiss International Ski Team in the World's Ski-ing Championship, and Captain of Swiss Hockey Team.—A. P.

Press Association For Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 12

A representative meeting of the journalists of Nagpur city was held in the "Navabharat" office yesterday evening at 6 p.m. when it was decided to constitute a body called the Nagpur Press Association, which will promote the rights and privileges of journalists. Mr. G. A. Ogale, Editor "Maharashtra" presided. A sub committee was formed consisting of Mr. Ogale (chairman), Mr. V. S. Venkatraman of the "New India", Mr. K. S. Bharadwaj of the "Hitavada", Mr. R. G. Maheshwari of the "Navabharat", Mr. G. D. Karkare of the United Press of India and Mr. A. G. Sheorey of the "Independent", as the convenor, for drafting a constitution for the Association. It was further decided that after adopting the constitution and getting it registered, Government should be requested to make a free gift of a suitable plot and land to the Association for erecting a building to house the Press Association.

Mr. R. G. Maheshwari Editor, of the "Nava-bharat" gave a tea-party on this occasion.

Revenue Tribunal's Decisions

The Government of Bombay has ordered that important decisions of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal should be printed and made available to the public in the form of quarterly reports. The decisions of the Tribunal in revenue matters have the same authority as the orders of Government and it is thought that the publication of those which create precedents or affect matters of general policy will help to secure uniformity of administration and guide officers.

Any suggestion from any quarter for the improvement of the publication will be very welcome. It will be sold by the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road, Bombay.

Conference For Insurance Act Amendments

CALCUTTA: August 14.

It is learnt that the Hon. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member with the Government of India, will hold a conference of representative insurance men at Simla on August 29, for discussing the proposed amendment of the Insurance Act.

Mr. S. C. Ray, President of the Young Life Offices' Association, will represent the Association at the conference.—United Press.

"HIGH QUALITY PEOPLE"

American Tribute To Parsis

The following tribute is paid to the Parsis by Mr. Herbert N. Casson, in the May (1940) issue of "Efficiency":—

"What a wonderful influence for good the Parsis have been in Bombay! And what a wonderful influence for good the Quakers have been in England and America!

Yet there are only 100,000 Parsis and 160,000 Quakers in the world.

They have promoted efficiency, prosperity, morality and spiritual development. They are high-quality people.

We should not under-value the influence of a small group of superior people in a town or a nation.

Civilisation has not been built up by mass movements. It has been developed by great individuals and small groups of high-quality people.

A single diamond may be worth more than a whole trainload of coal, and there is the difference in the value of individuals."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. A Sarangi recital. 8-10 Khadim Hussain Khan of Gwalior. 8.30 G. A. Khan. 8-45 Abdush Shakur. 6-15 Geet and Thumrian. 7-10 Gauhar Sultan. 7-25 Bande Hasan. 7 45 Amateur Theatre. 2: Talk. 8 Duets. 8 15 For Villagers only. 10 It has happened or a Sitar recital. 10-5 Khadim Husain Khan. 10-20 Maqsood Anwar. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Maqsood Anwar. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Fortnightly review in Hindustani relayed from Simla. 8 45 Gauhar Sultan. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9 30 G. A. Khan of Gwalior. 9-45 Bande Hasan. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Louis and His Dance Band.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Nisar Ahmad. 8 Keep fit. 8-10 Panditrao Nagarker. 8-30 Film Hits. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8 50 News in English. 9 A Topical talk. 9-10 Chanchal Kumari. 12-30 p.m. A light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devatah: Programme for women in Gujarati. 1-10 Duets from the Discs. 1-20 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hindustani. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know, Madame? 1-40 Lunch Hour Music. School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Gujarati Literature: Narmad and his Reforms. 4-35 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 4-45 Music. 5 G. R. Khan. 5-10 Peelu on Sitar. 5-15 Thumri. 5-25 News in Marathi 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Nisar Ahmad. 5 50 Recitations from Gujarati Poems. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 The A I R Trio: Garba Tune. 6-15 Selections from "Admi." 6-25 Panditrao Nagarker. 6 45 Flute and Sarod: Dhun. 6-55 Mira Bai Bhajan. 7 A Topical Talk. 7-15 Chanchal Kumari. 7-30 Marathi duets. 7-40 Kharadker: Violin. 7-45 Gujarati Ghazal. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Berlin ki Khabren: Talk in Hindustani relayed from Lahore. 8-45 Naghma on Sarinda. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 An introduction. 10 Phyllis Jeffrey: Contralto. 10-10 Louis Armstrong and His Orchestra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Faiyaz Khan. 7-40 Shankerrao Bhaiwale: Violin. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 H.M.V. Delhi Studio Orchestra. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Jal tarang solo. 5.35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Master Mohammad. 6-10 to 7 30 As in Bombay 7. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7 55 As in Bom. 1 7-55 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 8 25 to 8-30 As in Bom. 1. 8 30 The Land of the Flying Heads: A Radio Fantasy 8-50 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 The A I R Bhajan Mandali. 9-10 Chanchal Kumari 9-20 Panditrao Nagarker 9-35 Balkrishnabuwa Kapileshwari. 10 Punarmeelan: Marathi sketch.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the Countryside. 5 50 Suraj Prosad Sreevastava. 6-5 Suraj Prosad Sreevastava. 6 15 Renuka Roy. 6 35 Sree Aurobnida: Talk in Bengali. 6 45 Song offerings to Sree Aurobinda 7-5 Bijoydas Pakrey: Sitar. 7-25 Nilima Banerjee (Rani). 7 45 Health Talk in Bengali. 8 Himangshu Dutt Surasagar. 8-15 Dakshina Mohan Tagore: Esraj 8-20 Himangshu Dutt Surasagar. 8 30 Background to the news: Talk relayed from B B C. 9 F. Rosamy: Violin. 10 The Village Concert. B B C recorded programme.

FANTASY ON A. I. R

An extraordinary trio of characters, 'White Horse', 'Bay Mare,' and 'Cockrell' out on a tour of what was Europe, feature in John Rowdon's Fantasy "The Land of the Flying Heads." It will be produced by the A.I.R., Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. on 61.48 metres only.

"RE-UNION" TAKES PLACE ON A.I.R.

"Punarmeelan", a Marathi play, written by S. B. Talekar, which has as its touching theme, the re-union of a temporarily estranged but a really loving husband and wife, will be produced by the A.I.R. Bombay, today (Thursday) at 10 p.m. on 61.48 metres only.

Changes In Delhi Programmes

NEW DELHI: August 13.

It is announced that the B. B. C. news relay at 9 30 p.m. and the Persian programme from the Delhi Centre of All-India Radio will be affected by the following changes in the evening transmissions of the Delhi Station, which will come into force from Friday, August 16 :—

The B B C news bulletin will be relayed on 338.6 and 25.35 metres instead of 338.6 and 31.3 metres as at present.

Delhi on 31.3 metres will close down at 9-30 p.m. and will radiate the Persian programme on 49.3 metres from 9.45 p.m.—A.P.

Cotton Traders Hold Aloof Pending European Developments

HEDGING AND SELLING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Reports Of Crop Damage Ignored

Bombay, Aug 14

On Tuesday traders on the New York Cotton Exchange were holding off pending the outcome of the Blitzkrieg on Britain.

Wall Street market was nervous over developments in Europe and prices declined about three dollars.

The Chicago grain market declined on nervous long liquidation on bearish Canadian huge carryover.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was hedge selling and scattered liquidation influenced by weakness in Wall Street market and prices assumed declining tendency. Reports of storm damage in Carolinas and Louisiana were ignored. Towards the close there was some covering on unfavourable weekly weather report.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points up at 9.38 which was the highest level. There was increased selling and prices declined 12 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.26 which was the lowest level. The market steadied and finally closed at a net decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 10.04c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and in the absence of any support closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 9.90c. per lb

As anticipated Spot cotton prices which were considerably higher over futures, are now coming in line and with free arrivals, the premium will be still reduced.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 7.47. The market was influenced by steadiness in Bombay. Later on there was trade calling against straddle selling. The session closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved one point at 7.97d per lb.

Egyptian cotton ring was quiet. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 3 points down and Giza futures closed unchanged to 8 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	9.38+04
New York October lowest (10-56 a.m.)	9.26—08
Liverpool October highest	7.48+05
Liverpool October lowest	7.40—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market improved on short covering and trade calling. Bullish

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in July at 580,000 bales; the average consumption per working day during July was 26,400 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 13

October	9.28—05
December	9.27—07
January	9.17—07
March	9.15—08
May	8.96—07
July	8.79—06
Middling Spot	10.04—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 13

October	9.33—05
December	9.30—07
January	9.19—06
Middling Spot	9.90—10

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 13

11 a.m. ranges. Noon call

October	9.27/9.27	9.26
December	9.26/9.26	9.25
March	9.14/9.14	9.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 13

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 13

August	7.65+02
September	7.55+03
October	7.45+02
November	7.34+02
December	7.23+02
January	7.15+02
February	7.09+02
March	7.04+03
April	6.98+03
May	6.93+04
June	6.87+04
July	6.82+05
August	6.78+06
Middling Spot	7.97+01
	11 a.m. quotation.
July	7.47
October	7.18

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 14

The market opened lower and ruled unsteady for the major part of the session, showing a sharp fall towards the close. Tata Deferreds, which were finally quoted yesterday at 1790, commenced dealings to-day at 1775 and, after marking narrow fluctuations around 1770, witnessed a drop to 1747-8 at the close. The Ordinaries which closed at 343 8 yesterday, opened to-day at 341 and moved down to 335-8. Bombay Dyeings were finally transacted at 880 and Simplexes were done at 77-9. Indian Irons also ruled easier at 25-6 and so were Bengal Steels at 14-8.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1790) 1775 1773-12 1775 1767-8 1768-12 1750 1751 4 1747-8

Tata Ordinaries (343-8) 341 341-8 335-8

Tata Ordinary 335-8; Tata Deferred 1747-8; Indian Iron 25/6; Bombay Dyeing 880; Century 245; Central India 242-8; Kohinoor 320; Associated Cement 111/8; Bombay Burma 507/8; Scindia Steam 18/6; Tata Hydro 165/10; Reserve Bank 101; Imperial Bank F P 1467/8; Central Bank 35; Bank of India 134; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 88/8

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

The Board of Directors have declared out of the profits for the year ended 30th June, a dividend of 3 1/2 annas per share payable on 30th September 1940 to shareholders registered on the 23rd August 1940, free of Income-tax.

Shareholders on the London Register will be paid this dividend in sterling at an exchange of 1s. 5 31/32d per rupee.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	41
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	13
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	44
Electric Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	32
Electric Bond and Share Com	5 1/4
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	61
Columbia Gas and Electric	5 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel	160 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	185
Western Union Telegraph	16 7/8
New York Central R R	10 3/4
Great Northern Pfd	22 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	37
Union Pacific	82
United States Steel	50 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	75
Crucible Steel	28
National Steel	57 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	20
Republic Steel	16
Int Nickel of Canada	22 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	18 3/4
Chrysler Motors	72
General Motors	46 1/8
Socony	8 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	33
Consolidated Oil	6 1/8
Texas Corporation	35 3/8

Turnover 6,40,000 shares.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 14

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 122 October 124 December 126

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 137 October 140 December 142

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 166 October 169 December 172

Yarn No. 40s August 238 October 240 December 242

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Aug 14

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 80 0 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	78 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	81 4 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	12 8 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT MARKETS.

Bombay: August 14.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

Linseed September	5 3 0
Linseed May	5 9 0
Wheat September	3 13 3
Wheat January	3 14 6
Wheat May	3 14 3

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 56 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 55 8 0

Tone:—Steady.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 13

Broach J/A highest 180 lowest 176 closing 176

Broach A/M highest 195 1/4 lowest 192 1/4 closing 192 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 172 1/2 lowest 169 3/4 closing 169 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 138 1/2 lowest 135 1/2 closing 135 1/2

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 13

UPPERS:—	
Spot	12.40+05
October	11.67—00
December	11.25—00
January	10.95—03
March	10.70—03
May	10.40—03
July	10.23—03
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.05+03
October	11.85—00
November	11.55—00
January	11.23+03
March	10.93+08
May	10.58+08
July	10.58+08

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 255 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 159 cent points at exchange 331

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		55,591	38,886
Central India		109,361	225,377
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	94,942
Hyderabad/Gaorani		47,970	4,474
Berar		318,618	162,905
Central Provinces		76,962	39,086
Total Oomras		722,620	565,670
Dholeras		89,297	277,593
N W Provinces		26,079	10,438
Rajputana		35,228	80,936
Sind-Punjab		379,442	336,277
Broach		408,949	414,944
Coompta and Dharwar		51,794	153,915
Westerns-Northerns		37,736	97,969
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	20	1,412	2,677
Total	20	1,752,643	1,970,517
Arrived by road to 8th Aug 1940		339,387	

Bombay Stock Exchange Prices Decline

TATA STEEL DEFDS. RS. 40 LOWER

Cotton Mill Shares Reach Minimum Levels

Bombay, Aug 14

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed distinct signs of weakness and with increased selling pressure Tata Steel Defds declined Rs. 40 while Ordinary shares lost Rs. 7.

The Wall Street market was dominated by events in Europe with prices declining up to three dollars as nervous traders damped holdings overboard ignoring hopeful business prospects. U. S. Steel shares declined 3 1/8 at 50 7/8 dollars and Anaconda Coppers closed 11/8 down at 18 3/4 dollars.

The decline in raw cotton prices created a bearish feeling and European war news influenced liquidation of holdings. There being absence of support, prices declined sharply and the tone of the market was easy.

It is said that our Cotton Mills are doing well as export business with adjoining countries is expected to show increased. Some important business is done with Australia and other countries are believed to take increasing interest. However, the decline in commodity prices is having damping effect on the general sentiment and buyers are cautious. Thus absence of demand forced down prices to the minimum fixed levels.

Government securities ruled easy with increased selling and 3 1/2 per cent paper declined to Rs. 88/14. Bank shares were quiet and Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 35/2 India Bank shares declined to Rs. 134 and Unions changed hands at Rs. 6-7-6.

Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 900 and Century shares declined to Rs. 252. Gokaks changed hands at Rs. 181. New Greats declined Rs. 4 at Rs. 310.

Associated Cements were nominally quoted at Rs. 112.

Railway shares were dull without any business and Tapti shares were quoted at Rs. 762/8.

Mining shares were easy. Burma Corporations changed hands at Rs. 5 and Indian Irons declined to Rs. 25/8. Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 1752/8 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 336/8.

In the miscellaneous section Scindia shares declined to Rs. 18/5 and Tata Oil changed hands at Rs. 40/12.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 14.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	265 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	900 0
100	Century	252 0
100	Central India	250 0
100	Colaba	128 8
100	Looria	93 12
250	David	345 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 5 6
100	Finlay	130 0
100	Gakak	181 0
1600	Hindustan	1920 0
100	Indore	37 0
100	Khatau	120 0
100	Kohinoor	323 0
250	Laxmi	482 8
100	Morarji	175 0
50	Model	60 0
50	Mysore	105 0
200	New Great	310 0
100	Osmanshahi	55 8
100	Phoenix	263 0
25	Sassoon Silk	75 0
1000	Sholapur	2450 0
100	Swadeshi	219 0
100	Swan	147 0
500	Vishnu	1147 8
1000	Western	960 0

	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	104 8
250	Central	35 2
500	Imperial	1470 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	362 8
50-100	India	134 0
100	Reserve Bank	101 0
5	Union	5 7 6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	112 0
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	610 0
15-100	Jupiter	11 4
20	Mercantile	54 0
15-75	New India	37 4
200	Oriental	3385 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 12
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmed. Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1520 0
10	Ajmer	10 9
50	Bombay Tram	125 4
100	Bombay Suburban	194 6
10	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	197 8
100	Poona	107 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	Tata Hydro	164 0
1000	Tata Power	1330 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1025 0
100	C. Provinces	10 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	56 8
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	64 0
100	Surat	158 8
500	Tapti Valley	762 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corporation	5 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25 8
10	Shivrajpur	33 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	1752 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	336 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	437 8
10	Air Services	5 4
50	Belapur Sugar	200 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	565 0
250	Bombay Steam	255 0
125	B. Burma	522 8
50	B. Burma Cont.	172 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-10-0
50	Bombay Telephone	85 0
100	Ind Bleaching	101 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 8
100	Ind Radio Def.	450 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	392 8
100	Port Canning	80 0
30	Premier Con.	77 12
15	Scindia	18 5
25	Tata Oil Mill	40 12
100	Western I Match	139 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1460 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	277 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	77 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	580 0
6 1/2	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	115 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	106 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1526 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st Pref.	207 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	146 8
7	p.c Vishnu	675 0
	DEBENTURES	
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 10
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 4
6	per cent Tata Hydro	102 4
7	p.c Sholapur	72 8

Audited Railway Returns Of Traffic

The following is the Audited Returns of Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co.'s Agency for Traffic of the various Railways working under the month of May 1940:—

	For May 1940	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with May 1939.		Increase + or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year.
			From 1-1-40 to 31-5-40.	
Tapti Valley Rly.	Rs. 3,03,424	+Rs. 83,065	Rs. 14,64,412	+Rs. 2,78,002
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	Rs. 1,22,253	+Rs. 5,611	Rs. 5,15,912	—Rs. 16,386
			From 1-4-40 to 31-5-40.	
Guzerat Railways	Rs. 57,195	+Rs. 7,246	Rs. 1,07,518	+Rs. 14,448
			From 1-10-39 to 31-5-40.	
Central Prov. Rlys.	Rs. 60,473	+Rs. 17,712	Rs. 4,51,289	+Rs. 48,344
Mandra Bhon Rly.	Rs. 17,636	+Rs. 3,779	Rs. 1,23,312	+Rs. 8,007
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	Rs. 38,935	+Rs. 5,995	Rs. 2,94,568	+Rs. 21,260

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FOUR years of costly clinical research has definitely proven that the safe efficient way to fight colds is to gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

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At the first sign of a cold or sore throat, attack the source of infection by gargling with Listerine – the safe, efficient antiseptic.

Listerine Antiseptic kills the germs in mouth and throat before they have a chance to develop. It protects your health.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

V-5

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 14

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and free sterling was quoted at 4.00 1/2

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation was raised 1/8d. at 22 5/8d. There was little speculative buying in forward. Business was small and the market was quietly steady.

New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/8.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 59-10-9. The local market was fairly steady on slightly improved buying on disturbed European advices. There was particularly more demand for gold and silver was steady with a moderate business.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 41 11 6
Shrawan	41 12 0
Sovereigns	28 4 6

SILVER

Ready	63 8 0
Shrawan	63 6 0

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 13

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	22 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£99 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/8
Victory bonds	£110 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg	£61
National Bank of India	£25 1/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 13

Rozario Santa Fe	unquoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian shipments fob Aug/Sept quoted	26/9

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug 14

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs 8-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ordinary Rs. 14-10-0 to 14-14-0

Large Grain Rs. 14-15-0 to 15-12-0

Tone: Steady.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9 35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-20	21 00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11 50
Poona Express	10-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6 45	21 30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-06
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	2037	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 14

The local cotton market after being fluctuating between Rs. 190 and Rs. 205 for Broach cotton, is now tending to lower prices. It is said that the stock of Indian cotton held by Indian Mills and the trade on 1st September 1939 was 17,89,000 bales and this year's carryover is likely to be slightly lower. According to trade estimates unsold stocks of cotton in Bombay are estimated at not more than 3 1/2 lakh bales while the offtake against old commitments to the Far-East according to freight allotments is expected around 2 1/2 lakh bales during the next two months. This statistical strength is inducing speculative buying around Rs. 190 but in the absence of constructive developments and the export outlook being obscure, there is no follow-up on the buying side. As a matter of fact operators are losing confidence in the ability of the market to hold when new crop arrives. This belief is discouraging buyers and we do not think it safe to have speculative long interest.

In response to a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the market opened quiet at Rs. 190/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 191/8 under covering by yesterday's sellers. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 189/12 and the market was steady at Rs. 190. The undertone of the market was eas.

There was persistent selling by local professional jobbers and prices declined to Rs. 187/8. Scattered covering appeared and price improved to Rs. 188/4. Liverpool opened at a decline of 2 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 189/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—		
July/August	Rs. 173	4 0
April/May	189	4 0
Fine M G OOMRA—		
December/January	167	4 0
F G M G BENGAL—		
December/January	136	4 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, Aug 14

	To-day	Total
Broach	850	34260

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	144	141	138		135
M G Punjab	144	141	138		135
M G Rajputana	151	148	145		142
M G Oomra No. 3	174	172	169		166
M G C P No. 1	186	184	181		178
M G C P No. 2	178	176	173		170
M G Broach No. 2		180	178	176	173
M G Punjab-American		214	212	210	207
M G Surat		232	230	228	225
M G Rajpipla		226	224	222	219
M G Navsari		239	237	235	232

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 14

Bengal Fine	137-40
C. P. 1	176-79
C. P. 2	168-69
Berar	167-69
Khandesh	165-67
Jalna/Sailu	165-67
Ahmednagar	165-67
Broach	176-88

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Aug 14

Wheat September	0 2 3
Groundnut February	4 4 0
Castorseed September	1 12 0
Cottonseed September	0 12 0
Cottonseed January	2 4 0
Silver Shrawan	0 10 0
Silver Bhadarwa	1 12 0
Gold Shrawan	0 3 0
Gold Bhadarwa	0 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 13-8-40	107000	156000
Receipts yesterday 13-8-40	14000	17000
Exports to date 13-8-40	20000	98000
Stock at Ports 9-8-40	2461000	1979000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-8-40	1921000	2432000
Stock at Liverpool 9-8-40	.....	597000
Visible Supply 9-8-40	.....	4808000
Quantity in sight 9-8-40	112000	245000
Quantity out of sight 9-8-40	.....	227000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 14.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 95-6

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-2

3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 86-6

3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 88-14

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 104-4

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-4

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101-6

4 1/2 per cent 1965/69 Loan 109-4

5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 100 5

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 90-2

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/50 Loan 110-4

4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 107

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P. T. 1947 102-8

4 per cent M Deb. 1947 102

5 per cent M Deb 1959 111

6 per cent M Deb. 1954 119

6 per cent K P T 1956 119

Tone:—Easy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 14

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 14th February

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 14th February

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 14th February

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 82 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 76 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 75 3/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 23 1/2

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 14th inst.

Shanghai London 0/4 14th inst.

New York London 4.00 1/2 13th inst

London Java 7.58/68 13th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 13th inst

London Switzerland 17.65/75 13th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 13th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 13th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Gold £8-8-0 12th inst.

Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 12th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 13th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 1/2 12th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 5/8 13th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 13th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 12th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 13th inst

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 13th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per c

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York: August 14.

Previous closing	9.29
To-day's opening	9.31
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	9.27
Difference	−2

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940 ..... Rs. 173
Broach April/May 1941 ..... Rs. 189

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool: August 14.

Previous closing	7.45
To-day's opening	7.43
Difference	−2
To-day's closing	7.46
Difference	+1

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 14.

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered local enquiry, but thereafter the demand subsided with prices showing reactionary trend. The trading in October began at 9.31, i.e. 2 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher overseas cables and trade and local buying, but thereafter increased offerings appeared and the price receded to 9.27.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.38/37) 9.31/31
December (9.34/34) 9.28/28
March (9.23/23) 9.17/17

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS.

London: August 14.

Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 5/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 6/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/0) £15 5/8

JUTES

Dundee September (£32 1/2) £32 1/2
Lightning September (£29 1/2) £29 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (13 1/8d paid and buyers) 13 1/4d paid and value
Forward October/Dec. (13d paid and buyers) 13 3/16d paid and value.

METALS.

Tin (£263 buyers; £263 1/4 sellers. Easier) £263 buyers; £263 1/2 sellers. Quiet.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: August 14.

Previous closing 4.00 1/2
To-day's opening 4.01 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: August 14.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: August 14.

T T London on Paris not quoted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: August 14.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 48 1/2) dol 45
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20) dol 18 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 53 5/8) dol 51 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: August 14.

The following cable was received from London:—

Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER

London: August 14.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 7/16d −1/16
Forward (22 5/8d) 22 11/16d +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London: August 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: August 14.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/2 to 0-4) 0-3 1/2 to 0-4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 5/8) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: August 14.

There was no trading during the night

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Satisfactory Business In Industrials

CALCUTTA: August 14.

The Share Market opened quiet, but closed steady. Coals were slightly easier on profit-taking, but the volume of trading was no doubt good, while Jutes, Teas and Cottons were slightly enquired for. Miscellaneous Industrials also recorded satisfactory business. Government securities continued to be quiet.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 58/15; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 101/3 small lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104/7; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 110/4; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 103/14 small lots.

Banks: Reserve Bank 100/4.

Railways: Baraset Basirhat Rly 35/8 s l; D. H. Rly pref 97.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 139; Cawnpore Textiles 4/12; Kesoram 4/2; Pref 114; New Victoria ordy Ans. 15.

Coals: Bhalgora 3/12; Bengal 316; Burrakur 12/2; Burra Dhemo 3/10; Churulia 1/9; Dholi 8/8; Dhemo Main 13/8; Lakurka 8/4; New Beerbhoom 13/13; Sendra 10/12; Talcher 1/4; West Jamuria 25.

Jutes: Hukumchand pref 88/8.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/15 c div; Indian Copper 2.

Engineering Companies: Hukumchand Electric Steel ordy 7/12; Defd 1/12; Steel Corpn ordy 14/11; Pref 102/8 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Aerating Gas 35; Bengal Telephone ordy 15/3; Pref 11; Patna Electric 14/8 small lot; Shillong Hydro-Electric 11/10; U P Electric 168/8; B I Corpn ordy 3/13; Dunlop Rubber ordy 28/12 small odd lot; Steuart and Co As. 4; British Burma Petroleum 3/14 c div.

Paper Mills: Mysore Paper 11/8; Titaghur Paper ordy 14/13.

Saw Mill: Borooah Timber 14/1.

Shipping Companies: India General Navigation ordy 80 ct.

Teas: East India 8/4; Naga Hills 12/8 ct; Sonai River pref 152/8.

Debentures: 3 3/4 per cent 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 97/4 small lots; 6 per cent 1939/49 Hukumchand Jute Mills 4th Mortgage Debs 96.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: August 14.

F F Campbell and Co's American s s Pres Adams of 5984 reg tons, Capt G Cullen arrived from Boston with passengers, rubber, tin and general cargo.

American s s Illinoian of 4117 reg tons, Capt F H Bain, arrived from New York with steel and general cargo (Agents B I S N Coy).

SAILED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Argun Maru of 4078 reg tons Capt M Takagi sailed for Osaka with cotton, scrap iron and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel is booked for loading on 14/8/1940:—

Japanese s s Syunko Maru.

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 14.

9831 bags cocoanut, 52 bags pepper, 65 bls senna leaves, 20 bls cotton yarn, 25 bdls smoked sheet rubber, 434600 pcs roofing tiles, 3355 pcs scantlings, 131 c/s cone yarn, 525 c/s cashew kernals, 303 dms asphalt, 772 bdls coir rope, 656 bdls coir yarn, 26 crates rubber latex.

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 14.

23 bags old leather pickers The Ideal Over seas Exporting Agency; 30 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 39 bags gum R Aminoff; 21 bls cotton prints D Abraham and Sons; 9 cases brassware Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 7300 bls cotton raw Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 200 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 192 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 202 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 80 bags fleaseed husk D Abraham and Sons; 1000 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 100 bls clean cotton waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 15 bls win carpets and rugs Fleming Shaw and Co Ltd; 2400 bls cotton raw Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 225 bls cotton raw Konishi and Co Ltd; 200 bls cotton raw M S Kaisha Ltd; 180 bls cotton raw B Shah and Co; 100 bls cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 2598 bags grdnut oil cake expl F H Kassam; 100 bls cotton raw C Jethabhai and Co; 200 bls cotton raw The Nissho Co Ltd; 32 bags celery seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1280 bags grdnut oil cake expl A Oomerbhoy; 200 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 4500 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 400 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bls raw cotton J M Dave and Co; 700 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 4100 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 200 bls raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 115 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 100 bls raw cotton R P Puria Co; 500 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 525 bls raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 450 bls raw cotton S R Tulsian and Co Ltd; 200 bags cummin seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1093 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 42 bags flea seed husk K Virji and Co.

Yarn Market Dull With Uncertain Tendency

Bombay, Aug 14

The yarn market has remained dull and depressed throughout the whole past week with an uncertain tendency at the close. In case of Indian yarns prices have remained nominally unchanged but the undertone has been throughout weak owing to continued absence of satisfactory demand from almost all important consuming centres. At any rate the offtake in Bombay mills yarns is very limited and but for some Government orders in special kinds of yarns our mills would have found it extremely difficult to work their spindles in full. Reports from Northern India are slightly more encouraging and improvement in sales of Indian yarns has been reported from those markets for the last few days but most of the business has been captured by the mills round about those districts. In fact some of the mills have sold their yarns at prices which it will be impossible for any of the Bombay mills to accept. In Southern Indian markets however there has been actual price cutting going on amongst the mills themselves and although there has been potential demand in those markets dealers and consumers do not make any fresh purchases in bulk as they are afraid of further decline in prices in the next few days. Calcutta reports increased enquiries for yarns as well as for cloth on account of the approach of the Pooja holidays but the prices offered are much too low to admit any business of importance. Reports of the progress of monsoon has been generally satisfactory although some complaints have been received about the scarcity of rains in some parts of the country. As regards Export markets in spite of scattered enquiries from some markets no business of importance has been possible during the week on account of recent political developments in the Far East and also due to continued scarcity of freight. On the whole the situation is not yet hopeful and although cotton prices have been now steady, as the political situation continues to remain very uncertain no material improvement in demand is expected at least in the near future.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The improvement reported in our last has not been maintained during the week on account of continued uncertainty regarding the political developments in the Far East and also due to some pressure of offers at lower prices for single and two-fold yarns from Shanghai. In the midst of uncertainties naturally turnover has been very restricted and prices have shown a tendency to decline further. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has also been very limited and price fluctuations have been comparatively narrow during the week. Some fresh forward business has been done in single and two-fold yarns with Shanghai during the week. Japanese spinners have been quoting higher prices and hardly any fresh forward business has been possible so far. Exchange has improved further with a steady tendency at the close.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

After a sharp and rapid advance in prices during the last few days as a result of the recent political developments in the Far East there has been a natural reaction in art silk yarn markets and prices have tended to decline to the extent of quarter of an anna per lb. during the week but the tendency at the close has remained very steady. Although major fluctuations in this class of yarns will depend upon the reports about the political developments in the Far East during the week, offtake is likely to remain satisfactory on account of the present very low and attractive prices and also due to slightly higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners. There has been further fresh business possible with Japanese spinners during the week to the extent of about 2000 packages. As regards Staple Fibre yarns prices have remained unchanged with a steady undertone at the close. The future tendency is hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Only a limited turnover has been possible both in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week probably due to continued easiness in cotton and also due to absence of any satisfactory improvement in demand for Indian yarns from consuming districts. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: August 14.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: August 14.

The London Stock Exchange was mainly steady.

INDIAN LOANS

London: August 14.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/8) £73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/8) £100 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 7/8) £100 1/8
New War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/4) £110 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-4 1/2) 10-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-0) 6-0
Princhin Johnson (14-9) 15-3
Imperial Chemicals (25-10 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-3) 55-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£38 1/2) £38 1/4
Dundee Rubber (28-0) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (18-9) 19-3
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45) £47
British American Tobacco Ordinary (74-4 1/2) 72-6
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90-0) 89-4 1/2
P and O Def (17-1 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Distillers (55-9) 55-9
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-0) 28-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-0) 27-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (12-9) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (38-9) 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-7 1/2) 16-3
Donaro Tea (26 3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-6) 17-6

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (14-3) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-0) 24-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-4 1/2) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£5) £5
East Rand Properties (33-9) 33-9
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/8) £12 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (55) 55-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (62-6) 62-6
Sub Nigel (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Spring Mines Split Share (18-1 1/2) 18-9
Union Corporation (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Anglo India (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Burma Oil (41-3) 41-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (31-10 1/2) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £28 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £10 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport "C" (£27 1/2) £27 1/2

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Aug 13

Castorseeds	September—			
	Opening	Rs.	32	4 0
	Highest		32	8 0
	Lowest		31	6 0
	Closing		32	6 0
Groundnuts	August—			
	Opening		25	0 0
	Highest		25	2 0
	Lowest		24	0 6
	Closing		24	12 0
Cottonseeds	September—			
	Opening		25	4 6
	Highest		25	4 6
	Lowest		24	11 0
	Closing		24	15 0
Groundnuts	February—			
	Opening		28	0 0
	Highest		28	1 0
	Lowest		27	5 6
	Closing		27	14 3
Castorseeds	May—			
	Opening		34	6 0
	Highest		34	8 0
	Lowest		33	4 0
	Closing		34	8 0
Cottonseeds	January—			
	Opening		22	0 0
	Highest		22	2 0
	Lowest		21	7 6
	Closing		21	11 6

Explanation About Dollar Securities

SIMLA, August 14.

Misapprehensions with regard to the notification issued by the Government of India on July 11, 1940, calling for returns of U. S. A. dollar securities held by British Indian subjects in India have apparently, it is stated, led to fears that it penalises unduly British Indian subjects and favours subjects of Indian States, who hold a large part of such securities; and also that this action will be ineffective as it can be evaded by transfer of securities to Indian States.

It is emphasised that these fears are unfounded, because Indian States have already published similar notifications directing their subjects to make similar returns to the Reserve Bank.—A. P.

Cloth Manufacturers' Conference

CALCUTTA, August 14.

The Government of India have, it is learnt, called a conference of representatives of manufacturers of mineral dyed Khaki drill, twill and duck cloth, for August 22 at New Delhi.—A. P.

Bahawalpur's War Effort

LAHORE, August 14.

The first Bahawalpur Infantry has been earmarked for service outside the State. It is also learnt that the second State Infantry has been expanded from half a battalion to a full battalion and will be used for internal security. These military steps necessitated by war are costing the State nearly Rs. 70,000 annually.

Besides contributing Rs. 100,000 towards the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, His Highness has donated another equivalent amount for the purchase of a fighter. The Nawab has promised to supplement his contribution towards War Purposes Fund by an annual subscription of Rs. 25,000.—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ALLEGED THEFT OF DIAMOND

Bhika Daji, a butler was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of theft of a diamond and platinum ring valued at about Rs. 1,500 belonging to Mrs. C. Eastley.

Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated that Mrs. Eastley lost a diamond ring of the value of Rs. 1,500 on July 20. Yesterday the accused is alleged to have gone to a jeweller's shop and tried to sell an identical ring for Rs. 105. The jeweller becoming suspicious, informed the police and the accused was arrested. Mrs. Eastley afterwards identified the ring.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500.

Mother & Son Buried In Shed Collapse

At the resumed inquest on the bodies of Parwatibai Ganpati (25) and Parshram Ganpati (3), mother and son and residents of Argyle Road, Bombay, who were buried under the weight of bundles of corrugated iron sheets due to the sudden collapse of the compound wall belonging to the G. I. P. Rly., situated near the Godown in which the deceased were living on August 5, the Coroner's jury returned a verdit of death by fracture of the skull.

The jury added that the weight of the stacks of the corrugated iron sheets stored in the Godown pressed heavily against the compound wall which collapsed, killing the deceased who were sleeping in the shed.

They held that the collapse of the wall and partial collapse of the Shed were unforeseen accidents.

Fined For Disorderly Behaviour

Rosario Pereira and David Soares were charged on Tuesday before Mr. Vania, Hon. Presidency Magistrate, with disorderly behaviour at the Cooperage on Sunday last.

The accused, according to the police are alleged to have behaved in a disorderly manner while a football match was in progress at the Cooperage. The accused were sentenced to pay fines of Rs. 25 and Rs. 40 respectively.

The Magistrate characterised the conduct of the accused as objectionable.

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR WORKERS

Joshi And Clifford Manshardt On Their Utility

"If only employers realised that welfare work was intended only to improve the standards of life of the workers and did not try to influence their trade unions, they would give welfare a real chance to do all the good that it was capable of doing" said Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A. (central) while presiding over a meeting of the Textile Association (India) at Ramnarain Ruia College, on Wednesday evening, when Dr. Clifford Manshardt spoke on the importance of welfare work for the cotton textile industry.

Dr. Manshardt outlining the history of the movement said that the welfare movement began in England in the beginning of the 19th century under the inspiration of Robert Owen. Towards the close of the century it was well on its way. Either it was followed due to idealism as in the case of its originator or for utilitarian purposes as a contented and well-looked-after worker put in better work and efficiency increased. Legislation was also enacted in the matter. In India also the movement followed similar lines but not on the same liberal scale.

The lecturer was of the opinion that welfare schemes did not progress in India to the requisite extent during the last decade in proportion to the increase of the workers in the industry, though conditions in the last two years did not warrant such a progress, due to the struggle of the industry, to maintain the 'status-quo'.

After enumerating the prevalent conditions obtaining in various mills in India the lecturer said in Ahmedabad the Labour Union gave a unique lead in regard to welfare work and maintenance of good relations with the employer. The co-operation that existed between the Labour welfare officers of the Millowners, the Government and of the individual mills in Bombay was novel feature. The employment of a Labour welfare officer by the Government of Bombay to look after the conditions that prevailed in workers' residential areas was a recognition of the principle that the State also had a responsibility in looking after the welfare of the workers. The future of welfare work rested in studying the psychological factors that helped efficiency and research into the special aptitudes of workers.

In conclusion, the speaker appealed for co-operation between the industry and the Unions, that welfare work might progress. He suggested that managers of Mills should not be burdened with welfare work and welfare officers should be appointed seperately.

Mr. N. M. Joshi while agreeing with the views of the lecturer said that if the employers realised that they had no right to choose the leaders of the workers, the workers would not treat them with suspicion. Consequently welfare work would prove useful in increasing efficiency. Welfare work was chiefly intended to improve the standards of life of workers and employers could not expect that they would be able to avoid strikes thereby.

Mr. N. M. Mehta proposed a vote of thanks and observed that the Textile Association stood for improving the relations between the employers and employed.

DEPOSIT OR LOAN?

Privy Council Decision On Appeal From Bombay High Court

(Before Lord Thankerton, Sir George Rankin and Sir Philip Macdonell)

Suleman Haji Ahmed Umar: Appellant (Original Defendant) v. Haji Abdulla Haji Rahimtulla: Respondent (Original Plaintiff).

This was an appeal from a decision of the High Court of Bombay in its Appellate Jurisdiction, given in favour of the plaintiff-respondent and reversing a judgment of the Original Side of that Court, which judgment had dismissed the plaintiff's action to recover various sums of money bailed by him to the Defendant-Appellant between the years 1923 and 1928.

The facts of the case were not disputed. The respondent received a sum of Rs. 1 50.000 in August 1923, due from the partners of his deceased father. He took the amount to the "pedhi" of the appellant's father (who was a relative of the respondent) and requested that the amount should be kept at the "pedhi." The appellant's father, however, stated that as the amount was large, it should be credited in the "pedhi's" account with the bank. This was accordingly done and other sums subsequently handed over by the respondent to the appellant were treated in the same way.

The only question for determination in this appeal was whether or not the plaintiff-respondent's claim was barred by Limitation, and the answer to this question depended on the character of the bailments under which the plaintiff admittedly handed over these sums of money. If they were loans then the suit would be barred by limitation under Arti. 57 or Arti. 59 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, both of which lay down a period of 3 years 'from the date when the loan was made.' If on the other hand, the transactions were in the nature of deposits, the suit would be within the time allowed by the law of Limitation, because it would fall under Art. 60 of the Limitation Act, which lays down a period of 3 years commencing 'from the date of demand for repayment of these moneys.

The Trial Court dismissed the suit as time-barred, holding principally on the evidence that the transactions were loans. The court of appeal reversed this decision and held that on admitted facts they were deposits for safe custody and that, therefore, the suit was not barred by limitation?

JUDGMENT OF PRIVY COUNCIL

Delivered by Sir P. Macdonell on 23rd May, 1940:—

Their Lordships held that the authority ruling such a question was to be found in the case of Sir Mohamed Akbar Khan vs. Attar Singh (63 I. A. 279) where the test was laid down in these words:—

"The distinction which is perhaps the most obvious is that the deposit not for a fixed term does not seem to impose an immediate obligation on the depositee to seek out the depositor and repay him. He is to keep the money till asked for it A demand by the depositor would, therefore, seem to be a normal condition of the obligation of the depositee to repay."

Applying this test to determine whether this transactions were loans or deposits, their lordships stated that there was nothing in the evidence to suggest that the appellant ever "sought out" the respondent to repay him and whenever repayments were made to the respondent it was, according to the appellant's own evidence, because the respondent had asked for them. Their Lordships, therefore, held that the transactions in suit were mere deposits and not loans and that these bailments being deposits, the respondent brought his action within the time allowed by the Limitation Act and must, therefore, succeed.

Their Lordships, therefore, dismissed the appeal with costs and held that the decision of the appellate court was correct.

Watery Grave For Two Persons

BALURGHAT (Dinapur), Aug. 14.

Two persons of a bridal party numbering twelve were drowned in the river Atreyee when the boat carrying them capsized near Madanganjghat on Sunday afternoon.

The rest of the party, including the married couple, however, swam ashore.

The body of one of the persons drowned was discovered next morning while that of the other is still missing.—A.P.

Fire In Bengal Secretariat

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Some commotion was caused in the Bengal Secretariat Building this afternoon when a small fire broke out in the godown of the Publicity Department.

The fire which was caused by leakage of electric current through wires and burnt the fan regulator, was soon extinguished by fire engines which immediately rushed to the spot.—United Press.

Bihar Govt. Shelves It

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Aug. 14.

It is understood cases of hundreds of Government servants who had resigned during the last civil disobedience movements, which were under consideration for reinstatement under the Congress ministry's orders, have been shelved by the Bihar Government.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 13.

At a meeting of the City Municipality a resolution that the Property Tax should not be levied now, as the Government had changed its prohibition policy, was passed with an overwhelming majority to-day.

But no such signs are visible.

Weather Report

POONA: August 14.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:—

STATIONS	Temperatures Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	85	76	0.2	49.7	−2.7
Calcutta	87	77	1.3	23.8	−6.2
Cuttack	84	76	0.6	45.5	+17.2
Ranchi	81	69	0.8	31.0	−0.2
Patna	90	80	0.1	24.4	−1.3
Gorakhpur	90	79	0.1	21.7	−5.7
Benares	90	79	0.0	16.5	−5.1
Allahabad	89	81	0.0	12.8	.....
Cawnpore	92	75	0.0	10.9	−7.7
Lucknow	90	75	0.0	20.9	−0.6
Jhansi	90	79	0.0	23.9	+2.3
Agra	91	79	0.0	12.8	−2.4
Bareilly	91	79	0.0	37.0	+12.4
Dehra Dun	86	74	0.1	39.3	+10.8
Delhi	90	79	0.0	14.9	+0.3
Ambala	93	79	0.0	18.9	+4.0
Ludhiana	93	79	0.0	16.8	+3.0
Lahore	95	81	T	6.9	+2.7
Sialkot	91	75	1.1	23.1	+8.4
Rawalpindi	91	76	0.0	18.0	+3.8
Lyallpur	96	77	0.2	1.7	−4.4
Multan	105	84	0.0	1.9	−1.9
Srinagar	86	53	0.0	6.2	+1.3
Peshawar	95	79	0.0	1.3	−1.7
Dehra I. Khan	95	81	0.0	2.3	−1.7
Fort Sandeman	96	74	0.0	3.0	−1.0
Quetta	88	54	0.0	0.5	.....
Rangoon	83	75	1.9	53.7	+4.5
Khandwa	83	74	0.3	25.6	+8.8
Jubbulpore	89	76	0.3	32.9	−0.8
Nagpur	87	75	0.7	52.8	+24.8
BOMBAY	80	74	6.4	65.0	+15.3
Ratnagiri	80	75	1.1	71.7	−0.5
Ahmednagar	74	70	0.9	13.2	+3.6
Poona	76	71	0.3	10.7	−3.1
Sholapur	79	70	0.0	14.4	+3.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	82	72	0.3	13.9	+3.1
Bangalore	79	67	0.1	9.1	−0.1
Mysore	76	68	0.1	9.1	+2.6
Calicut	76	72	2.9	89.5	+16.1
Madras	90	77	0.0	7.3	−0.5
Shillong	73	63	0.1	36.3	−2.0
Darjeeling	67	57	0.1	63.0	−10.2
Simla	68	58	1.1	31.1	−2.5
Pachmarhi	79	70	1.6	60.8	+18.3
Kodaikanal	59	53	0.5	13.6	+1.4
Colombo	82	75	0.2	14.7	+0.1
Jacobabad	108	90	0.0	0.1	−1.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	100	84	0.0	1.6	−3.0
Karachi	88	81	0.0	2.5	−2.2
Jaipur	90	78	0.4	17.4	+3.7
Ajmer	90	76	0.2	14.9	+2.7
Deesa	97	79	0.0	10.7	−3.1
Rajkot	93	75	0.5	11.8	−1.2
Ahmedabad	93	77	0.3	11.3	−9.1
Bhopal	84	73	1.1	34.8	.....
Akola	85	75	0.6	25.2	+7.2
Amraoti	84	75	0.8	19.2	+10.8
Indore	82	73	0.4	30.1	+10.6
Marmagoa	79	74	0.8	83.6	.....
Malegaon	79	72	1.7	9.3	−1.1
Mussoorie	68	58	1.2	61.5	+19.3
Mahableshwar	65	61	1.1	174.3	−19.4
Baroda	91	77	1.7	13.0	.....
Bahawalpur					
Belgaum	76	68	0.3	33.3	+3.2
Murree	69	60	0.4	25.0	+2.3
Cherrapunji	75	65	1.1	192.3	−42.9
Bijapur	80	69	0.7	7.3	+0.3
Daihousie	70	60	0.3	44.5	+3.1
Khandala	...	..	1.7	140.3	.....
Mount Abu	79	70	0.0	15.3	−22.7
Ootacamund	59	53	0.8	18.9	+0.1
Jodhpur	98	81	0.0	5.9	−1.3

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Timely Rain In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR: August 14.

Thirst of Kathiawar farmers has been quenched by the timely rain after a lapse of about a fortnight. It began to rain from yesterday night in Bhavnagar and the South east parts of Kathiawar City. Smart showers have been recorded.

Reports from surrounding States indicate that heavy showers fell last night.

Strong Monsoon In East Gujarat

POONA: August 14.

The monsoon has been strong in East Gujarat, Berar, West Central Provinces, Konkan, North Deccan, Malabar and active in Bengal, Orissa, East Rajputana, West Gujarat, Central India, South Deccan and Mysore.

Local rain has also fallen in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces, United Provinces Hills, East and North Punjab and North Madras Coast, while a few falls are reported from Southwest Punjab, West Rajputana and Southeast Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14th Aug., 1940:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.011 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.4 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 79.8 deg. (5.1 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 deg. (1.5 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 93 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N-W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 132 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 6.42 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 14.00 inches
Total rainfall during the year 66.40 inches.
Weather Remark: Rain.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 3760 miles away with its epicentre near latitude 34 deg. North and longitude 133 deg. East in or near Southern Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21h. 16m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, the 13th August, 1940.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14/8/1940

At 8·7 a.m. local time (8·46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIA SHOULD NOT LOSE PRESENT MARKETS

Trade Commission In Japan On War Reaction On Export Trade

KARACHI, Aug. 14.

India's trade with Japan is longstanding and there is considerable scope for expansion of this trade", observed Mr. E. S. Krishnamurthi, Indian Trade Commissioner for Japan, interviewed by the Associated Press prior to his departure to-day for Bombay after a stay of three days here. He was met here by a number of prominent bodies connected with trade and commerce.

Mr. Krishnamurthi said that the present conditions would give a fillip to India's industries and hoped that in times to come, India's exports would comprise not only primary commodities and raw materials as in the past but also manufactured goods. He added that the nature and volume of India's export trade with various foreign countries had already been affected since the outbreak of the war and it was expected that further changes would result from developments in the European situation and the needs of economic warfare. Some of the old links were being broken and new links being forged in their places and it was therefore extremely necessary that India should as far as possible not merely find new markets for her exports, but also maintain as far as possible and develop the existing markets.—A.P.

"National Volunteer Guards"

Mr. M. I. Chothani, Joint Hon. Secretary, Andheri Residents' Association, writes:—

My attention was drawn to a report published in your paper on 25th instant about the informal meeting held in Mr. Bhogilal's bungalow on 21-7-40. The report does not represent to the public what actually happened at the said meeting. It was an informal meeting and at the outset the representatives of the Andheri Residents' Association and the C. K. P. Samaj at Andheri made it clear

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 13, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 10, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 15, 1309
Hightide: 10-45; 22-38
Lowtide: 4-02; 17-09
Sunrise: 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 7h. 8m.
Corporation Meeting: 3 p.m (B.T.)

ON "FASTING"

Yogiraj Umeshchandraji will deliver the lecture to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) in Seksaria Building, near Prarthana Samaj, under the auspices of Ramtirth Yogashram.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

The adjourned clinical meeting will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Union's rooms, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. "Talk on Electrocardiograms, Normal and Abnormal and their Proper place in Cardiology" (with the help of charts).

GIRGAUM CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office, Congress House, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay No. 4.

BOMBAY OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A clinical meeting of the Society will be held at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the rooms of the Society The subject will be: "Cardiac Complications in Pregnancy." The meeting is open to the staff and Post Graduates of the Medical Colleges and members of the medical profession.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA

The premises of the Bombay Kannada Sangha have been shifted from Pearl Mansion, Chandavarkar Road, Matunga, to Venkatesh Bhawan, Bhaudaji Rd., Matunga (G.I.P.) opposite to the Mysore Association. The free reading room of the Sangha will be kept open every day in the morning and in the evening between 7 and 9. The Kannada Library of the Sangha is open on specified days when the Hon. Librarian will issue books, during fixed hours, as per notice on the Sangha's Notice Board, to members only, as per rules of the Library.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
Florian
Robert YOUNG : Helen GILBERT
Charles Coburn : Lee Bowman
Reginald Owen : Lucile Watson
Irene Baronova and Florian
TOMORROW!
PAUL MUNI
lets loose a blast of dynamite in
BLACK FURY
KAREN MORLEY
WILLIAM GARGAN
ADDED ATTRACTION!
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF SCREEN STARS IN
"CAVALCADE OF ACADEMY AWARDS"
PRODUCED UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF FRANK CAPRA
AND
LATEST WAR NEWS

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Broadway Melody of 1940". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"City in Darkness". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Florian". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saps at Sea". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"For Freedom". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Anuradha". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Matwali Meera". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

Condolence For Late Mysore Maharaja

MEETING AT C. J. HALL TO-MORROW

Under the auspices of a number of public associations a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay, to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to give expression to their profound grief at the demise of H. H. Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, late Maharaja of Mysore Sir M. Visvesvaraya will preside.

Sir C. Setalvad, Mr. B. G. Kher, Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. C. B. Mehta, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Francis Low, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Jamnadas Mehta among others will address the meeting.

Commerce Training For Careers

Principal Antia of Sydenham College spoke at the Lamington Road, Y.M.C.A., on "Commerce as a Career" to a gathering of students on Wednesday evening.

Principal Antia said that no commerce institute pretended to turn out first-rate businessmen, but all they attempted was to give excellent business training to students, who, if they had foresight, courage and imagination, made successful businessmen. On the other hand, sound training in a Commerce institution opened up many a career in banking houses, insurance companies, the Stock Exchange, etc.

He sounded a note of warning against the enthusiasm of educationists who would open more and more commercial colleges, for they would increase unemployment in the same proportion.

SIR VITHALDAS THACKERSEY ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent)

The S. N. D. Thackersey College, Bombay, celebrated the 18th anniversary of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey on Monday last in the College Hall. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta spoke on the life and work of Sir Vithaldas, who donated Rs. 15 lakhs for the Indian Women's University.

CIVIC GUARDS' FAREWELL TO ROWLANDS

A farewell party was given to Mr. I. G. Rowlands, Officer Commanding, the Bombay Civic Guards by the Civic Guards attached to the Kingsway Police Station, on Wednesday evening at the Vanivilasa Memorial Hall, King's Circle, Bombay.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, presided.

Mr. Rowlands in a brief speech thanked the Civic Guards and said that, if they only continued the fine civic work which they had undertaken, as well as they had started, the City would soon be proud of a well-organised Volunteer Police Force.

JALIWALA MERCHANTS TO CLOSE SHOPS ON SUNDAY

The Jaliwala Servants' Association has passed the following resolution:—

"It is, indeed, with great delight and rejoicing that we gratefully acknowledge the commendable resolution unanimously passed by the Jaliwala Merchants' Association during the meeting held on 10th inst. The spontaneous response in closure of the shops on Sundays is really praiseworthy and laudable. Our thanks are due, especially to Mr. Abdul Husein Changi, who took a leading part in getting the resolution passed through the meeting."

PROTEST AGAINST URDU SCHOOL BOOK

(From A Correspondent)

A resolution was adopted at an urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Tayee Anjuman Khuddamul Muslemin, Bombay, protesting against the inclusion of "Hamara Nisab" in the courses of studies of the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, inasmuch as the matter contained in those books is against the teachings and spirit of Islam.

The meeting requested the Anjuman-i-Islam to see that the said books are immediately cancelled and replaced by those that are free from the tinge of any un-Islamic scheme.

A protest was also recorded against the appointment of a non-Muslim woman by the Schools Committee, to be the Assistant Supervisor in the Municipal Urdu Girls' Schools in spite of the fact that there are available Muslim qualified women in the department itself and outside it.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Recently Mr. Dhamdhere, Resident First Class Magistrate of Bandra, sentenced Tukaram Mahadu on finding him guilty of theft, criminal breach of trust and disobeying the order of externment passed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. He was sentenced to undergo jail for two years on each charge. The sentences are to run concurrently. He had five previous convictions.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUNDS

The Suburban Defence Loans Committee have collected so far over Rs. 40,000.

The Catholic Sub-Committee, Bombay War Gift Funds is now striving hard to collect funds from Suburban Catholics.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Place your orders for Bombay War Gifts Fund I. A. F. and R. A. F. half anna stamps with Honorary Treasurer, Imperial Bank of India.

AMENITIES FOR NURSING STAFF

Commissioner's Recommendations Approved

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that with a view to providing certain amenities for the physical exercise and recreation of the Nursing staff of the K.E.M. Hospital in the new Nurses' Home now under construction, the Dean has suggested certain structural alteration costing about Rs. 12,888 in all. To meet the cost of these alterations, the Dean has been able to send to the Chief Accountant, a sum of Rs. 8,475 including a donation of Rs. 7,000 from Dr. P. C. Bharucha, M.D. (Lond.), Honorary Physician, K.E.M. Hospital, and the balance of the amount will be met from contributions which are being collected by the Dean from the members of the Honorary and Professorial staff of the Hospital and the College or otherwise from the funds in the possession of the K.E.M. Hospital Nurses' Welfare Fund Committee.

The Municipal Commissioner requested the Standing Committee to accept the donation from Dr. P. C. Bharucha and others and also to approve of the alterations in the New Nurses' Home.

The committee approved of the Commissioner's recommendation.

Plea For Better Roads

Mr. Madanmohan Ramnarain Ruia, in the course of a letter to the Mayor of Bombay, says:—

During the regime of the Congress Ministry in Bombay we found that many roads were improved and tar and cement concrete roads took the place of kutcha sand roads; Bombay-Poona road was started and most of the City roads were improved. Now again the work has been slack. The work of making of Bombay-Poona road has slackened and most of the other roads in the City are in a very bad condition.

Roads to Ghodbunder, Vihar, Powai, Tansa and Wajreshwari which are the most common outing places are still kutcha. They should be of cement concrete or tar and should be maintained properly.

NEW ENTERPRISE OF JAIN MAHILA SAMAJ

With a view to providing facilities for reading to Jain as well as non-Jain Hindu ladies in the hours of their leisure, the above Society has opened a library and reading room.

There is a half-yearly fee of Re. 1 for non-members. Members have free access to these amenities. The reading room will remain open between 2-30 and 4-30 p.m. thrice a week, i.e. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, while library books will be issued on Wednesdays from 2-30 to 4-30 p.m.

FREE ADULT CLASSES

The Society has also opened free adult literary classes, where embroidery and knitting also will be taught to the ladies.

It is also proposed to open an infant class from 1st Sept. 1940 provided 25 children between the ages of 2 1/2 and 6 years are registered to start with. A fee of Re. 1 per month will be charged and a quarter's fee will be collected in advance. Classes will be held between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.

India Debate To Be Broadcast In Hindustani

NEW DELHI, August 14.

A Hindustani resume of the parliamentary debate of India to-day will be broadcast by the B. B. C. at 7-30 a.m. on Thursday, August 15. This will be relayed by the Delhi Station of the All-India Radio on 338.6 metres and 41.15 metres and also by Lucknow and Lahore a recorded version will be re-broadcast from Delhi at 6-15 p.m. the same day on all wavelengths and relayed by Bombay.—A. P.

More Blinded Among Services

NEW DELHI, August 14.

The All-India St. Dunstan's appeal Committee has received the following Cable from Sir Ian Fraser, Chairman of St. Dunstan's:—

"Warmest thanks for magnificent support totalling £27,600. The number of blinded men from the services is increasing. St. Dunstans is also helping a small number of blinded men of the Allied forces.—A. P.

The Happy,
Happy Bride!
THE HAPPINESS WAS HARD EARNED...THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER WAS SO ROUGH AS IN

Bandhan
BOMBAY TALKIES' Rhythmic Romance
LEELA CHITNIS, AND ASHOK KUMAR at THEIR best!
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
ROXY

Kher On Mission To Wardha?

City Congress Leaders Meet Viceroy: Jinnah Keeps Mum On Second Interview

After a stay of three days, during which he saw a good number of prospective candidates to his Executive Council, and many others the Viceroy left Bombay on Wednesday.

NOT SO FRUITFUL

The present visit of the Viceroy was not as fruitful in its political consequences, as it was expected to be, as the much awaited interview with the Congress President did not come off. Even the President of the Hindu Mahasabha could not see him on account of illness.

Congress Leaders Meet Viceroy

Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai, B. G. Kher and K. M. Munshi had interviews with the Viceroy on Wednesday.

In the light of the decision of the Congress President not to see the Viceroy and the cable sent by Mahatma Gandhi to the "News Chronicle", political circles in the city are not inclined to attach any great significance to these interviews.

But it is understood that the leaders took advantage of the opportunity to convey to the Viceroy, the strength of Congress feeling in the matter.

Both Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. K. M. Munshi had nearly 20 minutes discussion with Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, after their interview with the Viceroy.

KHER FOR WARDHA

Mr. Kher accompanied by Mrs. Kher left for Wardha the same evening.

He, however, told a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" that his visit to Wardha was non-political.

JINNAH KEEPS MUM

Mr. M. A. Jinnah had nearly an hour's interview with the Viceroy prior to the latter's departure. He declined to disclose to the press the nature of his conversations with the Viceroy. Presumably, he obtained from the Viceroy the "full details" and the "complete picture" of the latest proposals, for which he had been waiting since his earlier interview on Monday.

The Viceroy also granted interviews to the following persons on Wednesday: — Vice-Admiral H. Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding The Royal Indian Navy, Maj.-Gen. The Hon. T. P. P. Butler, Commander, Bombay District. Messrs. K. R. P. Shroff, W. R. G Smith and A. McIntosh, Chairman of the European Association

VICEROY FOR AURANGABAD

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 14

The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow will arrive in Aurangabad in the Nizam's Dominions on a two-day visit to see the Ajanta and Ellora caves.

Sir Akbar Hydari is leaving for Aurangabad to-night to receive Their Excellencies.—A. P.

BRITAIN MUST TRUST INDIANS

Maharashtra Chamber Demands Key-Positions For Indians

The third quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce was held on Wednesday evening with Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, President of the Chamber, in the chair.

Mr. Dahanukar said that the Viceroy's statement was clear so far as the objective of India's political advance was concerned. He had no doubt that all politically-minded people would accept Dominion Status, considering the fact that India needed Britain's co-operation to develop her defence.

He emphasised the need for strengthening India's defence and affirmed that India should be self-contained in respect of all types of arms and mechanical requirement of an up-to-date military machine. With the establishment of ship-building, aircraft making, and automobile manufacture, India would in course of time count upon being in a strong position in regard to her transport system as well as defence.

POLICY OF DISTRUST

Though he welcomed the action of the Government of India in opening all the branches of the various Arms of Defence to Indians, he held that their policy was still characterised by distrust of Indians, as all the important appointments to key positions in trade, transport and supply operations connected with war had been almost wholly given to non-Indians.

Referring to the slump in the Sugar Industry, he said that it would be helpful if India like Java had an evenly distributed regional development of the industry. If production and distribution could be regulated with some measure of success, most of the difficulties would be solved.

INDIA'S EXPORT TRADE

Referring to the loss of the export trade to the extent of over 30 crores, on account of the war, he suggested the development of possible new industries and expansion of existing ones thereby creating a larger home market for India's products. Nevertheless, efforts would have to be made to find markets for the remaining goods, by entering into trade agreements with the Dominions, countries in America and other independent countries and colonial territories of the Empire.

PROHIBITION POLICY

Referring to Prohibition, he said that the great experiment on Social reform undertaken in the province of Bombay was unfortunately on its last legs before it was one year old. The Chamber had accepted the principle of prohibition but at the same time expressed its view that the programme of this reform should have been spread over six years in view of the fact that the finances of the province depended on the Excise Revenue to the extent of 25 p. c. He opined that prohibition would have to be put in force with greater care than that bestowed upon it before.

Mr. Dhanjishaw, popular guard of the "Fying Rane", who retired on Wednesday from the services of the B.B. and C. I. Railway, after a service of 39 years.

Popular Guard Of Flying Ranee Retires

BOMBAY, Aug. 13.

On August 14th "Flying Ranee Dhanjishaw" (as the guard of this popular excursion train is familiarly known) retires finally from the services of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company in which he has been employed for the past 39 years.

Since May 1st 1937 when the Flying Ranee made its inaugural run Guard Dhanjishaw has been in charge and on the afternoon of August 10 Guard Dhanjishaw made his last trip in charge of the week-end train. As a measure of his popularity the train was crowded as usual. Immediately prior to the departure of the train an interesting ceremony was held on the platform and Guard Dhanjishaw was presented with a small token of appreciation of his three and a half years' service as Guard of the Flying Ranee.

Kunwar Ajit Singh, District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, in the presence of a representative gathering of Railway Officials presented him with a coloured photograph of this popular train in a suitably engraved frame. He also presented Guard Dhanjishaw with a Certificate of Merit pointing out that such certificates are valued by B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen and are only given for good service.

Indian Troops Entertained

Five hundred Indian troops of the Colaba garrison were entertained on Wednesday afternoon by the Bombay Hospitality Committee.

The entertainment, which took place at the Garrison Cinema, started with conjuring tricks, followed by sweet drinks. Then came the distribution to each man of a packet of sweets and of a packet of cigarettes to those who were smokers by members of the Indian Soldiers and Sailors Group of the Hospitality Committee.

A canteen is being run by the Hospitality Committee at the docks for the benefit of Indian troops passing through Bombay.

USHERING IN A NEW ERA
in FILM DIRECTION and SCREEN TECHNIQUE...
MINERVA'S
MOST MODERN AND MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION—
SOHRAB MODI'S
LATEST GIFT TO THE INDIAN SCREEN—
"SOCIAL PUKAR"
OF 1940—
BHAROSA
Expounding
THE BIBLICAL MAXIM—
"SINS OF FATHERS SHALL BE VISITED ON THEIR CHILDREN"—
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
TO-NIGHT AT 10—

भरोसा
MINERVA'S Social Triumph —
★Radiates with Romance ★Sparkles with Songs
★ Glows with Gaiety
★Enlivens with Entertainment.
★It's a Jewel of all Sohrab Modi's Pictures—
BHAROSA
THE PICTURE MAGNIFICENT BRILLIANTLY
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

SHEELA
Starring:
CHANDRAMOHAN, SARDAR AKHTAR, MAZHARKHAN, SHEELA, MAYADEVI, NAVAL
ERUCH TARAPORE, GULAB, MENAKA, ABU BAKAR, GHULAM HUSSAIN
Screen Play, Dialogues and Songs: L. C. BISMIL;
Music: G. P. KAPOOR; Art Direction: RUSI K. BANKER;
Photography: Y. D. SARPOTDAR; Audiography: M. EDULJEE;
Dances: K. M. POWAR and MASTER CHHOTA SHANKER.
GRAND GALA OPENING
TO-NIGHT AT 10
At the
MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON ROAD.
FROM TO-MORROW DAILY 3 SHOWS: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940.

FUTILE DISCUSSION

The debate in both the Houses of Parliament on the Viceroy's statement seems to be but part of official propaganda. When we find that men like Mr. Amery and Mr. Coatman use almost identical terms in describing the proposed expanded Council of the Viceroy as National Government just like the British Cabinet, we cannot but suspect that the propaganda is according to plan and that accuracy of statement is not a strong point therein. Lord Strabolgi, initiating the debate in the House of Lords, remarks that the Viceroy's statement is an honest attempt at a settlement and that there is not much difference between it and the Congress demands. We shall not question the honesty of the attempt. It is certainly an honest attempt to maintain the "status quo" as long as possible. But we do wish there were more honesty in much of the interpretation of the statement.

Disservice To Britain

It is a pity the Viceroy is still complacent about the war effort in India. At the meeting of the various war committees on Tuesday he seemed to be quite satisfied with the effort in Bombay. Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Loans Committee, gave him a much-needed reminder when he said: "The figures of subscriptions to date are revealing, although I am afraid they do not reveal a very encouraging position." We do not know if the reality has been revealing enough to the Viceroy. But Mr. Tata did his duty by honestly and courageously drawing attention to "the difficulties of a political character which come in the way of a whole-hearted public support to the Defence Loans" and by urging that only, on the removal of those difficulties would the Bonds "give a tremendous jump forward". If the Viceroy still thinks that the difficulties will all be removed by his adding a few men to his Council and making vague promises for the future, he is doing the greatest disservice to his own country in the hour of its greatest trial.

Negotiate With Congress

The "Daily Herald" rightly anticipates that the Congress Working Committee meeting on Sunday next will reject the Viceroy's offer and it urges the British Government to "forestall such a reply and clearly indicate that last week's offer is not the last word." In a sense the last week's offer has already been declared not to be the last word. For, we have been assured that some time after the war there will be some sort of conference to frame a constitution. We would, therefore, suggest, in the interests of all concerned, that, if there is to be a revised offer at all, it should be at least transparently clear, whatever may be its other merits or demerits. In the words of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, let the offer be "in language that could be understood by all the peoples of the world." The "News Chronicle" suggests that "the offer of immediate discussions that would quickly lead to Dominion Status would be interpreted by all, but our enemies, as a sign of great moral strength." But in respect of initiating discussions about the final constitution the Congress has been more considerate and has suggested that they may be commenced after the war, provided that certain conditions about the time, procedure and nature of the Constitution are conceded now and that, to make maximum war effort possible, the Central Government is immediately so reconstituted as to command the confidence of the elected members of the Legislature. If Government sincerely mean to do what they are now professing to be anxious to do, they can any day resume negotiations with the Congress on the basis of its demands. And these demands cannot be said to be unreasonable when Lord Strabolgi says that even the present proposals of Government make a near approach to them.

Mr. Hoover's Appeal

After a consultation with his leader, Mr. Wendell Willkie, the Republican candidate, Mr. Hoover has issued an appeal for "realistic and prompt action to prevent wholesale starvation, death and disease" in Holland, Belgium, Norway and Poland. This appeal is a Republican acknowledgment of the horrors of German occupation of territories and also of the callous indifference of Nazis towards the miseries of their victims; for it is based on two assumptions, first, that the unfortunate populations of these countries have been ruthlessly robbed of their foodstuffs and, second, that no assistance in relieving their misery could be expected from the Germans. But while recognising that "food is war" and that it is a war in which Britain is fighting for her very existence, we wish that the British and the U. S. A. Administration could find it possible to take a more humane view of the appeal. It is impossible, of course, to allow any succour which may directly or indirectly be exploited by the Nazis for their own purposes. But could not Mr. Hoover be asked to seek an arrangement with the Germans whereby American assistance could be used to supplement the obligations which Herr Hitler owes to the peoples under his heels and which Mr. Hoover should make him discharge? If Herr Hitler refuses such an arrangement, the responsibility for inhumanity will rest exclusively with him and the starving peoples will have no cause to blame Britain. After Britain has survived Herr Hitler's *Blitzkrieg* which he has now launched, she will need the goodwill of these peoples to turn the tables upon the Nazis.

Italy And Greece

The official Greek reply to Italian allegations has, of course, been rejected by the Italians. And it is interesting to find Signor Gayda carrying the campaign a step further by accusing Greece of politically repressing and persecuting "Albanian nationalists". Could there be a greater irony than this man or his patron Signor Mussolini championing the cause of Albanian nationalism when it is Italy which has criminally robbed Albania of her independence? Signor Gayda's cynicism is fully answered by the Albanians themselves, who have, prematurely we fear, risen in revolt against their tyrants. This revolt may perhaps save Greece for the time being. But it is obvious that the Fascists have designs on her and are preparing the ground to put them into effect.

This is further confirmed by a Rome radio broadcast which is even more significantly sinister than Signor Gayda's article. It blames the British for trying to "set fire to the European powder magazine in the Balkans", describes General Metaxas' Government as double-faced, threatens it with "its doom" and announces that its challenge to the Axis Powers "cannot be tolerated in this decisive hour of European history". Italy is obviously out for aggression against Greece. What will be its repercussions? Turkey is naturally enough, vitally interested in the Italo-Greek crisis. But Ankara, we fear, is over-hopeful in thinking that either the German or Russians will object to Italy's enterprise. Italy cannot have started the campaign without prior approval by Germany. Nor, while Russia does remain an enigma, can we take it for granted that she will react against Italy. Indeed, who knows that she may not actually spring an unpleasant surprise? In his recent speech M. Molotov had referred to some sort of understanding as regards Russian and Italian interests in the Balkans. It is possible that Greece is part of that understanding. But what has Russia been given in return? Can it be that if and when Italy overruns Greece, Russia will—according to programme—seek to occupy at least the Dardanelles on the excuse of ensuring peace, and security and checking Italy's advance?

Nazi-Soviet Rivalry In Balkans

The following are extracts from Commander, Stephen King-Hall's Newsletter:—

The speech of M. Molotov in the Supreme Council of the U. S. S. R. was not calculated to throw much light on the Soviet's intentions. It is elsewhere that we must look for the key to the mysteries of the Kremlin.

Both Stalin and Molotov are realists and thoroughly at home in the kind of power politics which now dominates the European scene. Stalin is no idealist waging a worldwide struggle on ideological grounds; as this correspondence has more than once pointed out he is Peter the Great brought up-to-date. He is determined at least to restore the frontiers of Czarist Russia of 1914 and, if possible, to gain control of the Straits. That does not mean that the leaders of the Kremlin want war; most decidedly they do not, but they are determined to take every opportunity of profiting by other people's wars and add to the extent and power of the U. S. S. R.

★

In South-Eastern Europe the rivalry between Slav and Teuton has been a fundamental principle of European diplomacy for at least the last century and a half and, in our opinion, it is the key to the present "jockeying" for position in the Balkans. The claims that the Danube is "a German river" and the Black Sea "a Russian lake" are incompatible and no Nazi-Soviet understanding can make them less contradictory. Similarly the recent Russian move in the former Baltic Republics and the renewal of Russia's interest in Finland scarcely fit in with the Nazi idea of "a German Baltic."

It is becoming more and more clear that the capitulation of France has seriously affected the situation in the Balkans. During the first nine months of the war the independence of the countries of South-Eastern Europe hung on the three-cornered rivalry between the Allies, Russia and Germany. The fall of France left the Soviet and Germany to carry on the diplomatic struggle in that area.

No sooner had France signed the armistice than the Soviet began moving large concentrations of troops, which she had maintained in the Trans-Caucasian oilfields, to South-Eastern Europe where they formed an important part of the forces which backed up the demand for Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina. By a strange coincidence "a large fleet" of German bombers which had been contracted for by the Rumanian Government arrived at Bravilov, a military airport in Rumania, on July 1 just as Russia was moving into Bessarabia although the delivery of planes was not expected to be made until some time after that date.

★

In the economic field Russo-German relations have been a great disappointment to the Nazis. The trade pact signed between the two countries last year provided for the exchange of goods valued at 1,000,000,000 marks during the year. It is estimated that their trade has totalled only 300,000,000 marks for the year or less than one-third of that contemplated in the agreement.

Among the people of the Balkans three feelings predominate at the present time. We mention them in what we believe to be the order of their practical importance; fear of Germany, sympathy with their brother Slavs of U. S. S. R. and the hope of an ultimate Allied victory. In Yugoslavia Pan-Slavism has shown a sudden revival amongst a large section of the population while the Government, uncertain as to how far they can depend on Russia, have become more and more anxious to make up with the Axis Powers. Meanwhile the last two months have witnessed the end of the traditional Francophil attitude which had played so large a part in Yugoslavia's diplomacy since 1918.

Hitler is anxious to keep the Balkans quiet until he can give his undivided attention to that area. Above all he wishes almost at any cost to avoid trouble for the time being with the Soviet. But Stalin is not the sort of person to forget what Hitler has said and written about the Ukraine and the Slavs. If he were, the Soviet would not be maintaining nearly 3,000,000 troops between the Gulf of Finland and the Black Sea or the Soviet budget devoting as it is 5,700,000,000 roubles towards defence during the current year—as much as is being spent on financing the entire economy of the third greatest industrial nation in the world.

GERMAN PLANS FOR INVADING ENGLAND

LONDON, (Special Cable.)

The "Times" aeronautical correspondent writes:

Apparently with the intention of making our flesh creep, General Sander of the German Air Force broadcast a talk in which he gave some hints of the devastation which is going to be caused by German bombers when the threatened invasion of Great Britain takes place.

"The German Air Force", he said, "stands ready in a wide crescent stretching from Trondheim to Brest; at the centre of this crescent lies the main objective, the comparatively small island of England. There is no point in the island out of reach of our bombers. The attacks of the German Air Force will be directed against important military objectives, against the centres of English industry, against harbours and docks".

General Sander then hinted that the London docks will receive special attention; there will be attacks on objectives near the Bristol Channel and South Wales, on industrial centres in the Midlands and around Manchester and so on. The main weapon will be the bomber and attacks will be made in continuous waves. As regards our plans to deal with parachutists, he assured us that "the English people will feel the stupidity of these defensive measures on their own side", and added mysteriously that the attack will not come in the form in which it is anticipated in England".

Several times during his talk, the German asked the rhetorical question: "Is the great attack coming? When, how and where is it coming?" He made no direct attempts at dark suggestions. "Germany alone knows the answer, she alone decides", he declared. He hinted that an attempt would be made by saying: "Since Holland, Belgium and France have been made to suffer through England's fault, why should England, the main culprit, be spared?" He also stated that since the end of the war in France, they had overhauled their forces and men and machines had been brought to a fine standard, so that all were ready to strike when and where ordered to do so.

On the whole, in his talk the General seemed to have overlooked one point: namely, that Britain possesses a service known as the Royal Air Force and that force has already shown itself to be capable of taking on anything that the "Luftwaffe" can send here. His picture of a despondent Britain in waiting helplessly for an attack also ignores the British blockade of Germany which has been extended and tightened up recently.

Our Readers' Views

Our Young Men

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of the 18th February, 1940, a desire has been expressed that "if we could mould the thoughts and characters of our boys and girls what a great achievement it would be for our nation!" This is certainly a most important desire and there is greatest need of some of the worthy sons and daughters of India to get up and be determined to translate that desire of Sriyut Kher into action and open schools for Indian children where they should be prepared for a happy and useful life which is the object of education, and where they should grow into good and great men and women, able to solve all the problems of India and cure all her ills including poverty, ignorance, disease, communalism unemployment, etc., which have been causing very great anxiety to the whole country including the Government and the people. Plans have been thought out for it and it is necessary to find a number of workers to co-operate in this most urgent national work. There are many such gentlemen among you readers some of whom may kindly communicate with us.—Yours, etc.,

TANDAN BROTHERS.

The Beggar Problem & Ethics Of Charity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Beggar Problem is one of our most pressing social problems and it must be met with all the wisdom that the modern study of social ailments can bring us. This means that real charity, which at once benefits and ennobles the giver and receiver alike, has to be reserved from that wasteful, idle, degrading indiscriminate giving which at present masquerades as charity. If we really mean to help the beggar in a thorough way, we have to ask ourselves the question as to how we can contribute to what he really needs, be that a means of livelihood which will take him off the streets and help him to become a useful and independent citizen, or a place of shelter and care, such as his physical condition may require.

The first requisite is the awakening of a public conscience and the education of the public mind regarding the meaning of real charity and modern principles and methods of giving relief to those who need it. There is no effective practical solution unless all sections of the public co-operate intelligently towards it.

Comparatively few people in Bombay realise what comfort and care is offered to the helpless beggar in places like the King George V Memorial Infirmary, the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home for the destitute and the Haji Allarakhia Sonawalla Home for the blind women at Andheri. There is also the Home maintained by the District Benevolent Society at Parsi Statue, where destitute families are housed in a fairly normal way and are given the freedom to go out and work, or to do their own bazaaring. All these Homes could provide for many more needy people from our streets if only ordinary charitable people would decide to support helpless beggars "in" these Homes rather than on the streets. Street begging is an evil which could be done away with if only the money now squandered in indiscriminate charity could be collected and used with more definite, organised purposes.

How to collect this money is indeed a question. While the citizen with a cheque book will find it easy to forward his contribution if only he will take that amount of thought and trouble, the ordinary person must be provided with a more ready means of contributing his mite while he has the impulse to do so. Is it too much to expect of Government, the Trustees of Charitable Trusts, the Trustees of Mosques and Temples, and other public spirited Bodies and leaders that they devise some reliable means by which ordinary charitable people can give their contribution to the maintenance of the destitute and helpless with the surety that their money will be efficiently and economically used for that purpose? If this were possible, it can be confidently expected that street-begging would soon be abolished altogether.—Yours, etc.

A SOCIAL WORKER.

Pedestrians

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In these days when the black-out is enforced so very rigidly why should not the control of the traffic be made rigid? We find that here the people have a tendency to walk on the middle of the road even where big footpaths are provided. It is true that in many roads there are no footpaths and that is the point which require the immediate attention of the authorities and it should be remedied for safeguarding the public. But this sense should be evoked in the general public walking on the road that wherever there is a footpath, they should walk on that or else

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

Franco-Japanese Pact

The withdrawal of British troops from Shanghai has created an interesting situation in regard to the guarding of the British concessions. A conference is to be held to discuss the problem. This conference will essentially constitute a contest between Japan and America and its result will be interesting in so far as it will furnish an index of the attitude of the parties towards each other in the immediate future. Meanwhile, it is unofficially reported that Japan and France have concluded a pact of amity in connection with French Indo-China. But the vital question is: What are the terms of the pact?

No Question Of Courtesy

The "Times of India" is hopelessly wrong, if not impertinent, in its remark that the Congress President is "guilty of discourtesy" to the Viceroy in not accepting the latter's invitation to see him with regard to his declaration. The question of courtesy does not arise here at all. What was desired was not a mere courtesy visit. The meeting was meant for negotiations on the basis of the declaration. For a time the President cherished the hope that the declaration was capable of being revised substantially to suit Congress demands. So he first refrained from expressing any opinion on it. But when he made sure that there was to be no such modification he realised it was futile to indulge in one-sided negotiations on a worthless basis. If he had asked the Viceroy for an interview on the basis, not of the declaration, but of the Congress demands, the Viceroy would have said that it was not possible and he would not have been guilty of discourtesy to the Congress President. If, on the other hand, the Viceroy should ask the President to see him regarding matters other than the declaration, say, a communal settlement or the ban on volunteer organisations, the latter would gladly agree to it.

Mr. Batliwalla's Case

Mr. Batliwala has been detained in Hijli Camp Jail under the Defence of India Act by the Government of Bengal. It is reported that he has not been keeping good health and has applied for transfer to a Bombay jail, but the Government of Bengal have not yet paid any heed to his application. Mr. Batliwala has committed no crime. If the Government think that his detention is necessary for "public safety", they should at least have the humanity to transfer him to a jail in Bombay Province so that his relatives can see him and his health may improve.

The Dev Samaj

The annual report of the Deo Samaj for the year ending 3th November 1939 is a record of selfless service in a number of fields. The Samaj is a purely religious society devoted to the welfare of humanity regardless of caste, creed and colour and it was founded in the year 1887 by Bhagwan Deo Atma. During its 53 years of existence it has laboured in numerous spheres—educational, social and medical—and today it is one of the foremost institutions of its type in Northern India. It conducts thirty-two educational institutions both for boys and girls, numerous village uplift centres and four journals. It is gratifying to note that the financial condition of the Samaj is satisfactory, which is due as much to the devoted enthusiasm of its workers and sympathisers as to the generosity of the public.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Oyster dealers are never molested for working the shell game.

When a banknote talks it might be termed a paying teller.

The statesman in his flights of oratory merely spreads his opinions.

Some are born tired and some seem to have been born to make others tired.

Don't fail to lay up something for a rainy day, even if it's nothing more than a borrowed umbrella.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

It is stated that negotiations regarding the Government's return to Paris are encountering difficulties, and Germany is apparently demanding as compensation control of all French ports and the whole Swiss frontier.

Hitherto the Petain Government has resisted the demands, but there is a growing feeling that they will be unable to hold real power without Paris where any time a "counter government" may be established under some political leader in the occupied-territory.

—A Swiss Report.

* * * *

Bombay, too, has been the victim of mass raids—without any A. R. P. warnings, etc.—continually since Tuesday morning. Half of the city is reported to have been badly affected as also the whole of the population except those who possess mobile shelter. Nor is there, apparently, any likelihood of the enemy relaxing his efforts.

We refer, of course, to the blitzkrieg started by the monsoon.

But we are by no means downhearted,—although we may be drenched

* * * *

"Journalism," said Mr. C. Rajagopalachar in a recent speech, "is not merely a profession but is a natural human force operating with considered judgment"

We have always held in high esteem C. R.'s keen intellect and sense of realities.

* * * *

Talking of journalism, our brotherhood can feel justifiably gratified at the services rendered to the country.

For instance, we have contributed the following, among others, to Indian public life: (1) Mahatma Gandhi, (2) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, (3) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

AND we have emphatically NOT contributed the following, among others, to it:—(1) Mr. V. D. Savarkar, (2) Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, (3) Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer and—are you ready? —Qaid-e-Azam Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

* * * *

"It was not to be expected that the Albanians, a traditionally restive race, would lightly accept the Italian yoke."

—Anglo-India.

Wonderful.

But when did the paper realise this fact?

* * * *

Italy has now definitely threatened Greece, through the Rome Radio.

And now is the time for Soviet Russia to move and ensure peace and security in the Balkans and stop Italy's advance by—occupying the Dardanelles, Thrace and at least half of Anatolia.

* * * *

BRITAIN SHELLED FROM FRANCE?, ask a headline.

The answer is in the interrogative.

* * * *

In any case, General de Gaulle has shelled "France" from Britain.

But the gallant defenders at Vichy have their conscience so well armour-plated that no casualties are reported.

* * * *

A Franco-Japanese Pact of Amity is reported to have been concluded in respect of Indo-China.

That is to say, the Japanese will be hospitably welcomed as friendly guests in Indo-China.

* * * *

Political commissars in the Red Army having been abolished, leading articles in prominent Moscow papers are all reported to declare that they have outlived their purpose and that "it is now necessary to increase the authority of the officers thereby enhancing the military power of the Soviet."

We do remember to have read a few months ago some bourgeois, counter-revolutionary criticisms of the institution of political commissars.

* * * *

"Well, your daughter has consented to marry me," said the young man.

"What?" exclaimed the girl's father. "She has accepted you? Young man, you're the second happiest man in the world!"

Fascist Drive For Balkan Revision

Tirade Against Greece, A Frame-Up

TURKEY ON VIGIL: RUSSIA PLAYS WAITING GAME: EXTENSION OF SOVIET INFLUENCE TO COUNTERACT AXIS POWERS WELCOME

LONDON, August 14.

The Italian Stefani Agency reports from Tirana that acts of violence against Albanians by Greeks continue, and show no signs of diminution.

Meanwhile, the Italian press is speaking of a revision of the frontier in the Balkans.—Reuter.

MORE ALBANIANS ARRESTED

According to the Italian News Agency dispatch from Tirana, further Albanians have been arrested in the Greek Frontier Province of Ciamuria.—Reuter.

YET MORE ALBANIANS ARRESTED

ROME, August 14.

More Albanians have been arrested in the Greek frontier province of Ciamuria according to an Italian News Agency despatch from Tirana.

It says that the accused "refused to act as spies and propaganda agents for Greece".

Italian newspapers continue violent attacks against Greece.—Reuter.

Demand For Settling Albanian Claim

ROME, Aug. 14.

A newspaper demands the settlement of the Albanian claim for the return of Ciamura, which Greece had taken from Albania in 1913.—United Press.

TURKEY WATCHES ITALO-GREEK DISPUTE

ANKARA, Aug. 14

Fresh signs of a ferment in the Balkans including the Italo-Greek dispute are being followed with the closest attention in Turkey.

Any Italian thrust to the East in the Balkans would be of vital concern to Turkey who is a signatory of the Balkan entente, providing a mutual guarantee for the frontiers of Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Rumania. This agreement was renewed six months ago.

As seen here, it appears doubtful whether any Italian enterprise in the Balkans would suit the books of either the Germans or Russians, while British naval superiority in the Mediterranean should logically be an additional deterrent to any Italian plans of aggression.

The return of the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow to report is also focussing attention here on Russia's attitude which is regarded as being for the present probably one of continued waiting. There are undoubtedly many circles in the Balkans earnestly hoping for the extension of Soviet influence in south-east Europe as a counterbalance to the Germans'. —Reuter.

Nazis Making Little Progress In Turkey

The Nazis appear to be making singularly little progress with their propaganda in Turkey and there has been no sign of anything resulting from those "fresh instructions" which German circles said Herr von Papen had brought back from Hitler.

The German Ambassador can have derived a little encouragement from the suspension of the newspaper "Cumhuriyet" which was the only newspaper in Turkey in which German propagandists had the faintest success.—Reuter.

Bulgaria And Dobrudja

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.

The newspapers have demanded that Bulgaria's claim for the return of Southern Dobrudja should be settled.—United Press.

BRITAIN BLAMED FOR ALBANIAN'S MURDER

"European Powder Magazine In Balkans Set On Fire"

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The Rome radio to-night blamed Britain for the murder of the Albanian nationalist Daut Hoggia and alleged that Britain was trying to "set fire to the European powder magazine in the Balkans" and that the killing of Daut Hoggia was "intended to push the double-faced and the so-called neutralist Metaxas' Government towards its doom".

The Rome radio states, "There is definite proof in the hands of the Italian Government that the responsibility lies with Greece. The plot was conceived and conducted from within Greek territory.

In a recent speech the Italian Foreign Minister said that the borders of Albania were sacred to Italy and would be decided. The Greek Government obviously do not understand or do not want to understand the meaning of these words. The Greek Government is challenging the Axis Powers by their democratic policy of raping national liberty. These wilful mistakes cannot be tolerated in this decisive hour of European history."

MOLOTOV RECEIVES GREEK MINISTER

MOSCOW, August 10.

M. Molotov received the Greek Minister to Moscow yesterday.—Reuter.

U. S. PRESS COMMENDS GREEK STAND

"Britain's Inspiration To Mankind"

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

"The refusal of General Metaxas to renounce the British Guarantee to Greece is the first vote of confidence the British have had for a long time," declares the "New York Times," adding "this unexpected defiance by the weakest of the Balkan States signifies two things: the weight of the British seapower in the Eastern Mediterranean and the intention of Britain to maintain her position in that area, which may turn out to be a major battlefield of war."

"INSPIRATION TO MANKIND."

The "New York Times" commenting on the heavy German raids on Britain during the last few days says. "The British have one priceless asset worth more than all their defences—the calm and steady discipline and morale of a free people. In the face of the terrors which are all the worse for having been foreseen, the common people of Britain are giving an inspiration to mankind."—Reuter.

DID R.A.F. GO AT ITALIAN OBJECTIVES?

Foreign Planes Over Swiss Territory

BERNE, August 14.

Some thirty foreign planes flew over Switzerland last night between Geneva and Berne towards industrial centres in northern Italy and returning about an hour later, flying northwards.

No reports have been received of any bombs being dropped in Swiss territory.—Reuter.

R.A.F. PILOTS' RECORD

LONDON, Aug. 14.

Pilots of the R. A. F. Fighter Command and anti-aircraft gunners yesterday destroyed more enemy aircraft than in any other single day's fighting in defence of Britain and the 61 planes destroyed comprised 32 bombers, 23 fighter-bombers and 14 fighters, according to the Air Ministry News Service.—Reuter.

CLASH IN COPENHAGEN

LONDON, August 14.

According to the Copenhagen radio there was a clash between German soldiers and Danish civilians in Frederikshaven on August 3 as a result of which eight men were arrested and sentenced in Copenhagen to-day to terms of imprisonment.

The eight men mentioned who are young Danes were given sentences of imprisonment up to two years.—Reuter.

It is stated that "irresponsible elements committed an assault on soldiers of German forces of occupation". The Danish Minister for Justice has issued a warning describing the incident as "highly deplorable" and saying that repetitions may "result in serious disturbance of the relations between the German Army and the people of our country".

It adds that field telephones laid by German troops have been damaged and five men are so far sentenced to imprisonment for such offences.—Reuter.

Ban On Sale Of Creams From November 1

LONDON, August 14.

The Ministry of Food announces that the sale of all kinds of cream will be prohibited from November 1 with the object of conserving liquid milk supplies to use them for manufacture of essential dairy products. The milk saved, amounting approximately to 70 million gallons in a normal year, will be diverted to other purposes.—Reuter.

VIOLENT AIR BATTLES OVER SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND

LONDON, August 14.

It is reported that three hundred planes were engaged in violent air battles, which raged over the south-east coast to-day. A Dornier was shot down near the shore and a Messerschmidt 109 crashed inland, in addition to dive-bombers.

At least ten German aircraft were shot down in the dive attack on south-east coast. Anti-aircraft gunners accounted for four and in one case a shell burst between two bombers and sent both shooting to the earth.

The terrific air battles could be heard taking place above the clouds.

Early this morning, a single raider dropped eight small high explosive bombs on a village in south-east England without doing any serious damage.

Bombs On Scottish Town

High explosive bombs were dropped by a German plane on a north-east Scotland town last night, but there were no casualties apart from a few people injured by flying glass.

The people in a tenement house were preparing to go to their shelter at the back of the house, when the shelter they had constructed themselves, was wrecked by a bomb.

Barrage Balloons Shot Down

Six Dorniers bombed and sank a lightship near the coast. A Hurricane shot down one Dornier into the sea. Several barrage balloons were shot down by enemy fighters.

Br. Destroyers At Work

It is officially announced that two British destroyers made contact with enemy Light Forces early this morning.

The enemy tried to escape behind smoke screens, but three vessels were seen to be hit and it is thought that one armed trawler and one E-Boat were sunk.

There was no damage or casualties on either of our destroyers.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS OVER GERMANY

LONDON, August 14.

An Air Ministry "communique" says that last night in addition to raids in Italy strong forces of R. A. F. bombers attacked Junkers Aircraft Factories at Dessau and Bernburg (north of Leipzig), munition factories in Lunen and Grevenbroich, various military objectives in Ruhr and fourteen aerodromes in Germany, Holland, Belgium and France. One of our aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

79 NAZI AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN

The Air Ministry and Ministry for Home Security in a later communique states that full reports of Tuesday's remarkable actions show the number of enemy aircraft definitely known to have been destroyed has risen to 79.

Thirteen of our fighters were lost but ten of the pilots are safe three of them being wounded.

Some fatal casualties were caused on Tuesday by bombs at two other R.A.F. aerodromes in addition to the casualties already mentioned.

On Tuesday night enemy activity was confined to a small number of aircraft.

FREE FRENCH NAVAL UNITS' EXPLOITS

Two Enemy Bombers Brought Down

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The French "seventyfive" guns adapted for anti-aircraft work and manned by crews of General de Gaulle's Free French naval ships claimed two enemy bombers in a recent raid against a south coast port states an official announcement from General de Gaulle's London headquarters.

When 100 Nazi bombers raided a naval base French ships joined in the heavy barrage of anti-aircraft fire.

This was the first time that Free French naval units have been in action.—Reuter.

SWEDISH SHIP SUNK

STOCKHOLM, August 14.

The Swedish steamer "Varia" (1,300 tons) was sunk after an air attack in the Channel. Ten men were saved and eight are missing. —Reuter

British Trawlers Damaged

CAIRO, Aug. 13.

The Admiralty announces that the mine-sweeping trawlers "Tamarisk" and "Pyrope" were damaged as a result of an enemy air attack and subsequently sank.—Reuter.

LORDS BOOST SIMLA PLAN

(Continued From Page 1)

claims of the Congress to speak for the whole of India.—Reuter

NEW CONSTITUTION

Lord Devonshire said: "The Government certainly cannot complain of the reception which this House has given to the Governor-General's statement. We hope that these proposals will make it possible to go ahead with the forming of the new Indian Constitution. We can, I think, go a long way towards preliminary building and we hope that these proposals will make it possible.

FATE OF INDIAN HOPES

Lord Devonshire continued: "Against these profound fundamental disagreements as to the nature of India's constitutional future and means by which she is to reach it, it is right to set the universal scorn by Indians of every class and creed for Hitler and all his works. This detestation has grown with every fresh act of violence and every advance of the Nazi war machine. The collapse of France has brought home to every Indian the realisation that all these hopes of freedom depend on the defeat of the common enemy, and the desire that India should play a more effective part has become more widespread and intense.

REVISION NOT POSSIBLE NOW!

Lord Devonshire added: "The Governor-General's statement affords the opportunity so anxiously awaited and will make possible immediate full co-operation on provisional basis without prejudice to the views of any co-operator about the future. I am glad to be able to tell you that all indications show there will be widespread response. It represents merely a provisional settlement and cannot in the nature of things be more than that, for two reasons.

The first is I do not believe it really is possible to scrap and rebuild the Constitution of a great country in the middle of war. The second reason is that no further step can be taken about Self-Government in India except and as a result and on the basis of Indian Agreement.

I want to stress that fundamental point because it is common assertion in India that communal dissensions are unimportant incidents, which we are taking advantage of for our own purposes and if India were free they would disappear.

French Ex-Ministers On Trial

Supreme Court Sits At Riom To Dispose Of: Names Of Accused Not Revealed?

LONDON, Aug. 13.

According to the Lyons radio the French Supreme Court which is dealing with the charges of war guilt met this afternoon at Riom and went into private session after the public prosecutor had read the prosecution's general statement consisting of the recital of decrees appointing the Court.

According to the German news agency a report from Geneva says the names of none of the accused were revealed at to-day's sitting of the Court.

The Public Prosecutor stated that there was irrefutable proof that the Ministers and ex-Ministers and their immediate subordinates had abused their office in a criminal manner in connection with the actions which led to the war.

It was also alleged that the persons involved in these charges committed crimes against the safety of the State and he related the crimes.

The court acceded to the Public Prosecutor's request for the institution of proceedings against the guilty persons.

India's Demand Conceded!

Sir Sikandar's Claim For Viceroy's Proposals

SIMLA, August 14.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in a statement says:—

"An esteemed friend, who holds an eminent position in the political life of India, has expressed his disappointment over my statement on His Excellency the Viceroy's recent declaration. I welcome this criticism, coming as it does from a friend for whom I have the greatest regard; but apparently he has either seen a garbled version of my statement or else has misunderstood it because of its brevity.

"My interpretation of His Excellency the Viceroy's declaration is indicated in the status which I claim for India, viz, complete freedom as a free unit with a status equal to other Dominions which are linked to Great Britain on the basis of complete freedom and equality". It is clear that what I visualize for India is a status which any of the units including Great Britain enjoys.

I also ventured the opinion that the Viceroy's declaration provided ample scope "for a realistic approach to and solution of, our various problems as also a basis for joint constructive effort towards the successful prosecution of the war."

Sir Sikandar refers to Mr. Amery's speech and said:—

The two declarations read together concede the Indian demand for freedom, and a representative Government at the Centre, and at the same time meet the demand of the Muslims, the Indian Princes and other interests for a clear declaration of their right to have an effective voice in the framing of the future constitution of the country which will be devised by agreement of the parties concerned. It must, however, be realised that the acceptance of the demand is meant to enable them to safeguard their legitimate interests, and not to thwart the attainment of India's full political stature, as some critics seem to apprehend.

It is up to them now to take advantage of the opportunity offered by these categorical and unambiguous statements—which leave no room for hair-splitting—to attain the goal for which India has been eagerly looking forward. If to our misfortune they fail to rise to the occasion and miss this opportunity of grasping the reins of administration, they will be responsible before God and Man for the untold misery and distress through which India may have to pass as a result of their mistake".—A. P.

Hard Task For Imperial General Staff

French Defection Upsets Plans Of Gen. Wavell: Br. Somaliland Becomes Untenable

LONDON, August 14.

During the last few weeks, the Imperial General Staff has had a troublesome and difficult task, writes Reuter's military correspondent.

Task In Middle East

The French forces in the Middle East were larger than the British and plans had been made jointly with them in all theatres for a common effort. Faced with the French defection, Gen. Wavell was forced to adopt an offensive-defence policy. He harried the Italians inside the Libyan frontier.

Though numerically his forces were much weaker, he held the initiative and power of manoeuvre and took heavy toll of enemy forces assembling in the Libyan desert for their attack on Egypt.

POSITION IN AFRICA.

The position on this front now is that Italian concentrations of about 270,000 white troops, and native levies in the Tripoli area are now complete. Weather conditions make it unlikely that there will be offensive action on a large scale for another month. That time is not as valuable to Gen. Wavell as it might have been as he has got to use the Cape route for reinforcements and supplies from Britain, though both are quickly and readily available from India, with whose communications there has been no interruption.

When the Italians attacked British Somaliland, the Imperial General Staff was confronted with an entirely new problem. When the French were suddenly eliminated from the conflict, the British conditions in Somaliland strategically became almost untenable. It was, therefore, decided that if the Italians attacked from Abyssinia and through the hills, they would not be opposed at all costs. A general attack has now developed at Jugargan Pass.

NO CO-ORDINATION.

Fierce fighting may continue in the area for some time but it has not been co-ordinated with any Italian movement towards Egypt, Kenya or the Sudan. Italian movements in the Middle East do not appear to be co-ordinated with the present German air offensive against Britain. There are many reports of enemy preparations for landing in this country. Weather conditions with the English Channel have been exceptionally favourable and if an invasion is coming, it must be expected before the season is too far advanced.

Nazi Aim

The present German tactics against Britain are similar to those preliminaries which were so successful against Poland. The enemy is aiming at crippling or the destruction of the R. A. F. and Navy, prior to furious invasion.

Landings may only be made in Britain by air and sea. Every landing ground is carefully guarded, while open spaces in every part of the country are watched by hot homeguards. An attempt at invasion by the sea would meet those forces of the Navy which have been made specially ready for the task.—Reuter.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS

(Continued from page 1.)

monwealth with a view to concerting measures similar to those recently adopted by the Government of the United States for the purpose of conserving all supplies of vital requirements for the needs of the Commonwealth itself, Mr. Shakespeare, Under-Secretary for Dominions, said that measures for control of exports had been enforced in all parts of the British Commonwealth since the early days of the war. The British Government was in continuous touch with Governments of Dominions and the Governments of other parts of the Empire as to the operation of those measures in such a manner as might be best calculated to assist their common war effort.

Major Wintle's Arrest

A question concerning the detention of a British Officer in the Tower of London was addressed to the Secretary for War. The Minister was asked why Major A. D. Wintle, M. C. Royal Dragoons was confined to the Tower of London on June 22. But no charge was preferred against him until August 7.

Replying, the Under-Secretary for War, Sir Edward Grigg, said that instructions were sent from the War Office to the Western Command on June 20. that Major Wintle must be placed under close arrest charged under Section 41 of the Army Act with committing a civil offence—assault. He was arrested on June 21 and was informed that he was charged with committing a civil offence.

He was brought to London and was informed on June 23 that the civil charge would be one of assault. As a result of investigations the Advocate-General's Department advised that certain new charges should be added. This involved collection of statements from other officers, which took a little time.

Sir Edward Grigg said that Major Wintle was furnished with the complete charge-sheet and abstract of evidence on August 7 and Court Martial was provisionally summoned for August 12. On August 9 it was postponed to August 19 and later to August 26 on Major Wintle's request. New charges were conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Sir Edward Grigg continued: "I may add that Major Wintle's personal courage has never been in question. The charges related entirely to grave breaches of discipline."

AMERY'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

tions were not free to live their lives as they wanted. They were overrun or dismembered by more powerful neighbours.

We in the British Commonwealth enjoy security, prosperity, friendship and enhanced dignity in the eyes of the world, which is the result of free and equal association.

There is no higher status in the world than that and that is the status we have declared to be the goal of our policy in India.

BRITAIN'S PROUDEST DAY.

There was no departure from the principle, which had governed the coming into existence of every Dominion Constitution. In every case in the Dominions, there had been antecedent agreement between main racial elements—British and French in Canada and British and Boer, for instance, in South Africa.

The proudest day in Britain's history would be the day when they saw India joining as a free and willing partner in the brotherhood of British Peoples. —Reuter.

WHOLE ISLAMIC WORLD ON ONE SIDE

No More Political Trouble In Palestine

LONDON, Aug. 14.

It is understood in London that political troubles in Palestine have almost disappeared. It is hoped in Palestine that more troops from Palestine composed equally of Jews and Arabs will be available for service overseas. It is pointed out that a remarkable feature of the present conflict is that for the first time in history the whole Islamic world is ranged on one side and all attempts of Italian propagandists to break down this position have proved futile.—Reuter.

France In Throes Of Internal Crisis?

Germany Refuses All Concessions: Wants Control Of All Ports And Swiss Frontier As Compensation For Transfer Of Vichy Govt. To Paris

ZURICH, Aug. 13.

The increasing difficulties of the Petain Government are described by the "Basler National Zeitung" which declares that if the Petain Government does not succeed in obtaining concessions from the Germans before Autumn an internal crisis would appear to be inevitable.

Reports from France, says the newspaper, indicate that the Government is realising more and more that all attempts at negotiations with the victors are in vain.

It is stated that negotiations regarding the Government's return to Paris are encountering difficulties and Germany is apparently demanding as compensation control of all French ports and the whole Swiss Frontier.

Hitherto the Petain Government has resisted the demands but there is a growing feeling that they will be unable to hold real power without Paris where any time a "counter Government" may be established under some political leader in the occupied territory.–

Germans Migrating To Paris

Meantime the local Government is in a State of complete confusion and communications and transport are stated to be paralysed owing to enormous requisitions on transport made by the Nazis in the occupied territory. Economic conditions are equally dislocated.

Brittany and Normandy which normally export supplies to Britain are now piling up enormous stocks of food which are going bad while many other departments according to the newspaper, are on the verge of starvation. Many departments are overcrowded with refugees while others especially in the occupied territory are practically empty.

Considerable surprise has been caused among the French that the Nazis have started to transfer to Paris and other French towns German families from the Ruhr and Rhineland which suffered so many British air raids.

Petain Complains Of Misrepresentation

Broadcasting from Vichy to the French to-night Marshal Petain complained that the intentions of the Government have been persistently misrepresented in a certain quarter.

He said that the difficulties facing the Government were unprecedented. "Those, which arise from France's defeat in the war, we cannot cure." Another no less urgent task was to ensure repatriation of four million French and Belgian refugees. Between August 1 and 10 half a million refugee demobilised soldiers were repatriated to various parts.

Marshal Petain expressed thanks to American generosity and their Swiss friends who sent large quantities of food.

Marshal Petain concluded by addressing a special message to the population of Paris and Frenchmen in the occupied territory in general. He said that immediately after the Armistice they asked the German Government for the authorisation to transfer the Government to Paris and this was inscribed in the Armistice terms.

Difficulties To Transfer Of Govt. To Paris

The German Government informed them that while maintaining its agreement to this transfer in principle it could not for technical reasons and until certain material conditions are realised grant this authority but Marshal Petain believed that the authorisation is only a matter of time.

Marshal Petain said that the first task of the Government was to procure for everybody sufficient nourishment in the coming months. Cessation of work and destruction resulting from war, paralysis of the means of communication and the exodus of a large part of agriculture population had conjured up in different parts of the country the hideous spectre of famine. That was why measures of rationing had to be taken.—Reuter.

No More "Duchy Of Luxembourg"

BERLIN, Aug. 14.

Herr Solmon, the German head of the Civil Administration of Luxembourg announced that the constitution of Luxembourg had become null and void.

According to the official German News Agency he declared that in future official documents must not make use of the expressions "Duchy" or "Country of Luxembourg."—Reuter.

ALLIED SHIPS SWELL

Britain Seizes 4,53,000 Tons Of Contraband

LONDON, Aug. 14.

It is authoritatively stated that during July, Britain seized 4,53,000 tons of contraband, of which 3,46,000 were taken from neutral ships and 107,000 from Italian ships. Cargoes in neutral ships were mostly bound for Italian ports and in some cases sailed before Italy's entry in the war. The Navicert System introduced on August 1, is reported to be working well.

The number of applications in the second week was 50 per cent more than the first week. There are now seven and half million more gross tons shipping available to the Allies than when the war began. The British Empire then had about 21 million tons, counting vessels of over hundred tons.

Owing to captures, building and flag transfers the total now is slightly over twentyone millions, despite losses, while seven and half million is available from Norway, Netherlands and other Allies. The advantages obtained in recent months have compensated for the much longer distances, which the vessels must go for supplies.—Reuter.

RANPUR RULER DEPOSED

Administration Taken Over By Court Of Wards

CUTTACK, August 14.

It is understood that the Crown Representative has deprived the Ruler of Ranpur in Orissa States of his powers as a Ruling Chief and the administration has been taken over by the Court of Wards under the control of the Political Agent.

It is further understood that there have been for sometime differences between the Political Department and the Ruler over the raising of a loan and other matters of administration of the State.

It is recalled that the State prominently figured in news papers early last year following the murder of Major Bazalgette Political Agent, Orissa States.

The Ruler has been allowed to remain in the State.—A. P.

MADHUBANI, Aug. 13.—A Harijan school has been opened by the local Arya Samaj in Ward No. 5, for which the Municipality has granted an aid of Rs. 72 per annum. Harijans are sending their children to this school.—United Press.

PIRATES ATTACK BRITISH STEAMER

Chinese Kidnapped & Cargo Confiscated

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.

It is learned that pirates in motorboats armed with machine-guns attacked the British steamer "Shenhwa" (1460 tons) off the Fukien coast in South China on August 7 seizing cargo and valuables worth about 15,000 sterling and kidnapping several Chinese passengers.

The "Shenhwa" is now in Shanghai.

BRITISH TROOPS QUIT PEKING

TOKYO, August 13.

As a small detachment of East Surreys marched down the Legation Street to the station they sung wartime songs and were accompanied by many British residents bidding farewell.

When the troops reached the American Embassy a guard of honour of American marines saluted smartly and the band played 'auld lang syne'.

At the station American officers of the embassy guard in full dress and French troops heartily cheered the departing contingent.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CRACKERS BANNED

LONDON, Aug. 14.

A ban on the production of Christmas cards, crackers and picture postcards has been made by the Minister of Supply under the Newspaper Control Order which comes into force on Friday.

The ban also applies to greeting cards, calendars exceeding the specified weights, show display and visiting cards and certain menus and programmes.

It is pointed out that most Christmas cards, crackers and calendars for the next Christmas have already been made.

Japs. Willing To Patrol British Areas

A Japanese army spokesman at Tientsin said that Japanese authorities were impressed by British confidence in Japanese ability to protect foreigners.

The Japanese were willing to patrol the British area in Tientsin if requested by the British authorities. Otherwise they would not intervene, unless circumstances demanded.

U. S. Representative In Shanghai Confabulations

Mr. Sumner Welles stated that the United States Government was expecting its local authorities in Shanghai to settle questions arising from the withdrawal of British troops and said that Admiral Hart, Chief of the Asiatic Squadron, would doubtless join the Shanghai negotiations involving decisions regarding what forces shall take over patrol of the British sector says a message from Washington.

He hoped that all questions would be settled at Shanghai in a friendly and equitable manner. —Reuter.

Empire Conference On War Supplies

SALISBURY, Aug. 14.

Mr. Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, announced in Parliament that the Government had accepted the invitation to attend the Empire Conference on War Supplies at New Delhi in October.—Reuter.

Breach On Nizam's Railway

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 14

The Commercial manager of the Nizam's State Railway in a press note says that owing to heavy rain resulting in a breach of the railway line between Umri and Sivungaon on the Secunderabad-Purna Section of the Nizam's State Railway through communication has been temporarily suspended. Transhipment of passengers' luggage and parcels is being arranged. Through communications are expected to be restored on Thursday Aug. 15 if weather conditions permit.—A. P.

BLUFF AND BARGAIN

Game At Which Two Can Play, Says Dr. Pattabhi

BEZWADA, August 13.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, in an interview regarding Mr. Amery's speech at Blackpool said: "Mr. Amery speaks of a truly National Government accepted by India's demand is seemingly two-ties. But the sting is in the tail. For he speaks of this Government enjoying the goodwill and confidence of all main elements in India's national life. National Government is bound to come. Bluff and bargain are a game at which two can play.

The crux of the matter, said Dr. Pattabhi, is not the National Government, unless it is worked out to its logical conclusion. India's demands is seemingly two-fold, but it is really one. It is Independence. If that is conceded in spirit, a National Government would only be its fulfilment, its real manifestation. The latter is but the concretisation of the abstract principle which the former is. Congress demands Britain's declaration of India's Independence of status now and here."

Concluding Dr. Pattabhi said: "If Mr. Amery's description of a National Government is really what it purports to be and is different from the Viceroy's expansion of the Executive Council, then the declaration of the status is but the one gap to be bridged. It is then that a common ground will have come into existence for the meeting of the Congress President and the Viceroy."—A. P.

DRUNKEN SOLDIERS IN STREET SCENE

DEHRA DUN, August 13.

Eight British soldiers, under the influence of drink, created a disturbance near the Allahabad Bank last night and are alleged to have assaulted members of the public. An angry crowd gathered but, thanks to the prompt action of an officer of the regiment and of the Inspector of Police, the soldiers were removed before events took a serious turn.—A. P.

Civil Reserves In I.M.S. For Military Needs

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, August 14.

The suggestion has been made that when experienced medical men holding important civil positions or having large and independent practice are given emergency commission in the I. M. S. they should be given suitable senior rank in accordance with their age and experience instead of being started as lieutenants on the same terms as young graduates.

Enquiries here show there is large civil reserve in the I. M. S. of senior officers who are still available for military needs when required.

At present the need is said to be chiefly for junior officers in the I. M. S. but it is stated that when need arises for utilising the services of senior medical men from independent profession, the question of giving them suitable higher rank will receive full consideration.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

WARDHA, Aug 14.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's temperature is now normal and no further bulletins on his health will be issued.

Dr. Prasad looks better though he is still weak. There is no cause for anxiety and doctors expect him to be quite fit in a week.—A. P.

FORCED LEVIES FOR WAR

Dr. Katju On Implications Of Persuasion By Govt. Officials

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 14.

Dr. Kailashnath Katju, ex-Congress Minister, issued a rejoinder to the U.P. Government's communique on alleged forced contributions to War Fund.

It will be recalled that a Government's communique declared these allegations as entirely without foundation.

Dr. Katju says: "I am now more than ever convinced that the Governor is being ill-served by his subordinates. To me it is incomprehensible that these officers should not know what everybody knows. The communique naively states 'in some cases even ordinary canvassing or persuasion by officers has been misrepresented as coercion and intimidation.' There lies the whole mischief of the case. Normally speaking how many Zamindars can resist this so-called canvassing by persuasion by their Collectors, Sub-Divisional Officers, Tehsildars and how many litigants are there particularly in criminal courts who can resist this persuasion from the Magistrates' bench before whom their cases are pending. This theory of innocent official influence by persuasion is obviously untenable."

Proceeding Dr. Katju says, only last week I went to Mutra and was surprised at what Zamindars, members of the Bar and others told me. Zamindars told me they dare not resist the consequences of such refusal to be too serious. Members of the Bar told me that five and two rupees tickets had been openly offered to litigants for the purchase.

Dr. Katju suggests that the only fair and proper course is to dissociate the official agency completely from the task of collection for war funds. Let that task be assigned to non-official gentlemen of various co-operating War Committees.

WAR SUPPLIES CONFERENCE

No Invitation To Non-Official Representatives

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

I understand the coming Conference in Delhi of Empire countries, east of the Suez for co-ordinating war supplies will include only official representatives.

There is no likelihood of any non-official representatives from Indian commercial or industrial bodies being invited to participate in the Conference as it is said, it is purely an official conference of the Governments concerned.

War Funds & Punjab I.C.S. Members' Lead

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

The 'United Press' learns that the Punjab members of the Indian Civil Service have definitely decided on a voluntary contribution of one day's salary every month for the duration of war, towards War Funds and another one day's salary to be invested in Defence Bonds every month.—United Press.

Dear Food Allowance For Govt. Servants?

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Aug. 14.

It is understood, Provincial Governments have approached Simla for grain compensatory allowance to Government servants and the matter has been under the Government of India's sympathetic consideration.

It is further understood that the dear food allowance of rupee one for those getting upto Rs. 13 and rupees three for those getting upto Rs. 30 have been suggested.

Decline In Central Govt.'s Receipts

HUGE RISE IN EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO REVENUE

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 14.

Revenue figures for Central Government appear to be slow in coming as it is only a week the statement for May has been released.

Total revenue collections for May excluding contributions from Railway show a fall of over half a crore compared with last year.

Taking two months together, April-May, the fall is 23 lakhs. Income-tax collections show rapid increase as the first two months have brought one and quarter crore—32 lakhs above last year's figure.

The expenditure charged to the Revenue of these two months has increased by four and a quarter crores as compared with last year chiefly due to the increased Defence charges which amounted to 1,035 lakhs, in April-May this year as against only 699 lakhs last year.

Indigestion?

I suffered so much with indigestion," writes Mrs. Singleton, of Bow, "that I dreaded mealtimes coming round. I was *afraid* to eat. Since taking 'Bisurated' Magnesia I can eat anything. My husband also suffered for years with Gastric Ulcers, but since taking 'Bisurated' Magnesia he has been free from pain."

One dose of 'Bisurated' Magnesia will always relieve indigestion and stomach pain. The moment it reaches the stomach, it neutralises the burning, ulcerating acid. Pain stops, and soon normal, healthy digestion is restored. Doctors everywhere use and recommend 'Bisurated' Magnesia for the stomach. Get a bottle today.

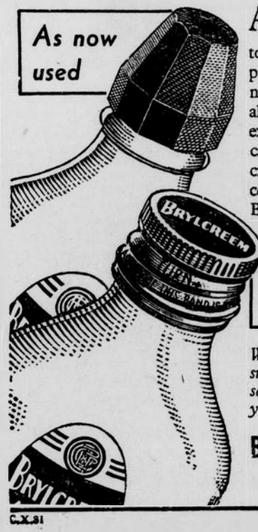
Look for the oval 'BISMAG' trade mark → BISMAG

You want 'Bisurated' Magnesia

BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES



A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing *you* need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today.

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting:—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

C.X.81

MUTT AND JEFF —The Boys Pass Up a Client — By BUD FISHER

WE DON'T GET MUCH MONEY BUT WE HAVE A LOT OF FUN SINGING BIRTHDAY GREETING TELEGRAMS TO PEOPLE!
YEH, ESPECIALLY TO THE NICE LADIES!
WHO IS IT?
A BIRTHDAY GREETING TELEGRAM TO BE SUNG TO MISS GRACE LOVE!
OH, THIS IS SO THRILLING---- GO AHEAD, I'M LISTENING!
MUTT, HOW MUCH DO WE GET FOR SINGING A TELEGRAM?
TEN CENTS!
HECK, WE DON'T NEED A DIME THAT BAD!

Football

Mohammedan Sporting Arrive

CALCUTTA'S BID FOR ROVERS CUP

Quite a number of football fans and officials of the W. I. F. A. were present to greet the Mohammedan Sporting football team on their arrival in Bombay on Wednesday morning.

This crack Calcutta soccer eleven has come to Bombay with the prospect of returning home with the Rovers Cup. The objective is not going to be an easy task, as Bombay is going to defend stolidly its football reputation, besides, there are other strong outside teams with similar ambitions.

The Mohammedan Sporting have brilliant soccer reputation behind them. They were the first Indian team to be champions of the First Division of the Calcutta League (1934). They repeated this success in 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1940, thus winning the League Championship every year since their entry, except in 1939, when the honours went to Mohun Bagan. The latter are also competing in the Rovers' Tournament.

The Mohammedans, since their coming to the fore, have played 156 league matches, won 90, drew 42 and lost only 24. They scored 276 goals and conceded 104.

The Mohammedan Sporting have won the coveted I. F. A. Shield once.

To-day's Game

Rovers Cup—Cooperage 5-45 p.m.—Shinning Club, Kohat, vs. Western India Automobile Association Staff.

Racing

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY

Poona Summer Meeting, Third Day

POONA, August 14.

The following are the handicaps for the Poona Summer Meeting, to be held on Saturday, August 17:—

ASCOT PLATE. Distance 1 mile:—Cavalier 9-2, Delphi 9-1, Usk 8-13, Inflation 8-11, Dinah's Son 8-10, Saxicola 8-9, Shivaji The Great 8-7, Eastern Pride 8-6, Mark You 8-6, Dennison 8-5, Meddlesome 8-4, Synagogue 8-4, Cash 8-3, Goolash 8-3, Vandyke 8-2, Fire Alarm (late Shipstoll) 8-2, Mahboob 8-1, Maroc 8-1, Monte Carlo 8-1, Calf Love 7-11, Dark Fellow 7-11, Faris II 7-11, Levant 7-9, Kingsbury 7-7, Le Duc 7-7, Hautboy 7-7.

CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP. Distance 1 mile 1 furlong:—Archmoon 9-4, Terrace 9-2, Tipperary 8-9, Valkyrian 8-8, Gaul 8-6, Talk 8-6, Golden Mantle 8-5, Fairhurst 8-5, Sunnymorn 8-5, Kybo 8-4, Jewel 8-3, Autolaxid 8-3, Golden Link 8-2, Kishoree (late Cavatina) 8-2, Mona Liza 8-2, Aftalon 8-0, Lady of the Night 8-0, Cottys 7-9, Night Alarm 7-7, How's That 7-7, Dark Wings 7-4.

BRISBANE PLATE. Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—Footslogger 9-4, Mademoiselle Eileen 9-4, Mangoola 8-12, Koanga 8-12, Flambeau 8-9, Fanna Prince 8-9, Chiter 8-8, My Fancy 8-8, Appenzell 8-8, Mukama 8-7, Manifold 8-7, Strength 8-7, Blandford Lad 8-7, Amulet 8-7, Talkless 8-7, Cybo 8-4, Gay Nora 8-4, Osman Pasha 8-2, Silk Apron 8-2, Reliable 8-1, Master Mint 8-0, Mellowpore 7-13, Side Hill 7-13, Lambeth Walk 7-11, No Regrets 7-11, King of The Ring 7-9, Fun of The Fayre 7-4, Why Not 7-4, Kirit 7-4, Jubilee Essex 7-4.

MAGDALA PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs:—Limelight 9-0, Black Magic 8-11, Eager Tit 8-11, Bell Boy 8-9, Silver Armour 8-9, Miss O. K. 8-7, Gay Spaniard 8-7, Zenith 8-5, Merry Pass 8-4, Prestige 8-4, Tippu Sultan 8-0, Princess Hilal 7-11, Redouble 7-9, Mazarin 7-9, True Man 7-7.

LOHAGAON PLATE (DIV. I). Distance 6 furlongs:—Fadhilat al Hawa 10-6, Ala Mahlak 10-2, Seventh Heaven 10-0, Tohalla 9-6, Anar Kali 9-6, Asaf Mahmud 8-4, Prince Hilal 8-3, Kolhapur 8-0, Flourishing Queen 8-0, Chief Ruler 8-0, Hikmat Pasha 7-11, Banash Amer 7-11, Taj al Farat 7-9, Nur Jehan 7-9, Reformer 7-9, Great Star 7-7, Shirley Temple 7-4, Walk Over 7-4, Kanzallah 7-4.

LOHAGAON PLATE (DIV. II.) Distance 6 furlongs:—Wheel of Fortune 9-0, Star of Kashmir 9-0, Bahar Neel 8-12, Nalini Second (late Hamrat Mizhir) 8-9, White Flower 8-9, Majid Pasha 8-9, Gaurishanker 8-9, Kabadon Jamil 8-7, Qudum al Khair 8-7, Asta fer Allah 8-7, Can You 8-7, Dahman Suri 8-6, Kaid Saoud 8-4, Spitfire 8-3, Ubayan Faisal 8-2, Sarkhat Hamya, (late Change of Luck) 7-12, Majhool 7-11, Bani Tamim 7-11, Man of War 7-9, King Hilal 7-9, Silver Mine 7-7.

LOHAGAON PLATE (DIV. III). Distance 6 furlongs:—Taj Subhan 9-2, Bon Jour 9-0, Young Tiger 7-11, Shallal Pasha 8-9, Jambal 8-9, Shanghai 8-9, Malta 8-7, Tarick Beg 8-7, Orient 8-7, Sohrab 8-4, Amnawar 8-4, Hampstead 8-4, Prince Ghanim 8-4, Romantic Prince 8-1, Tharwath 8-1, Full Moon 8-1, Azmir 8-0, Kutub 8-0, Night Hawk 7-13, Starlight 7-11, Imperial 7-11.

This smoke relaxes your nerves and benefits your health
says the PASSING SHOWMAN
GOLDEN IN COLOUR • GOLDEN IN QUALITY
PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
The fine quality virginia tobacco in PASSING SHOW cigarettes gives you a smoke as soothing as it is satisfying. And remember, all the while you smoke PASSING SHOW you're easing the strain on your nerves, helping yourself to better health.
2½ ANNAS for TEN
PSC/55

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY

Record Of Good Work

The annual report of the activities of the Muslim Ambulance Society for the year 1939, says:

The most important achievement of the year was the construction of the new building. We are glad to announce that it is completed, and we have shifted our offices and garage to the new premises, and thus make a saving on the rents paid.

The report says:

"While the main building is completed several smaller details; the furniture and the finishing touches are still to be done. The cost of the construction since the commencement of the work was: Rs. 16,941-15-9, while the donations received towards the building funds till the same date was Rs. 14,181-14-0, showing an excess of expenditure over income by Rs. 2,760-1-9. We are sanguine that the philantrophy which enabled us to construct a building will also enable us to make up the deficit.

The number of ordinary members at the commencement of the year was 150. 25 new members were enrolled during the year.

"One A. R. P. class was conducted in which 16 members received training. Three public lectures in Hindustani on A. R. P. were also arranged by the Society in its new Hall. Arrangements were made for loud speakers and the attendance at each of these lectures was large. The lectures were delivered by Mr. A. M. Shaikh of the B. P. T., and the class was also conducted by him.

"The transport figure this year again exceeds all figures hereto recorded. This in itself is proof of the popularity of our service to the public. The report of the Nursing Division shows a marked increase in the strength of the Division. We would appeal to the female members of our community to make the best use of this institution which is expected to render better service in training personnel in home nursing, etc., now that the Society has made its headquarters in the new building and reserved the first floor front hall for its activities. The Society proposes to make arrangements for a lady doctor to take up the training work.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE DIVISION

"The activities of the Muslim Ambulance Division were as usual of a high standard. 962 invalids were transported to and from hospitals during the year. 12 public duties were performed and 18 cases were treated on these duties. The number of cases treated not on public duties was 29. The members of the Division worked during the riots in August last and removed 6 injured persons to hospital. Throughout the pilgrim season invalid and feeble pilgrims were given assistance. The mileage traversed by both the ambulances was 4,926 and the petrol consumption was 264 gallons. Rs. 398 were received as voluntary donations from the persons transported to hospitals etc."

MUSLIM NURSING DIVISION

"There was a marked increase in the strength of the Nursing Division. 7 new members joined the Division and the total strength was 17. We hope to add to this number next year. Two operation cases were nursed by the members of the Nursing Division. 15 cases were treated not on public duties. 3 members attended the J. J. Hospital for practical training on 2 occasions.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY'S CENTRE

Two first aid classes were conducted for males during the year. The number of students who received training was 46. 29 appeared for the examinations. 15 passed and secured certificate. The lectures were delivered by Mr. M. I. Baig and Rr. H. Y. Khwaja, examined the students.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Centre held on the 3rd April at the Government House, His Excellency presented medals to the following four winners of the Lund Ambulance Challenge Shield: Mr. Hamidali, Mr. Husain Mia, Mr. M. L. Baig and Mr. S. A Hameed.

Madras Not To Conduct All-India Tennis Tourneys

MADRAS, August 14.

An emergent meeting of the Provincial Council of the Madras Lawn Tennis Association held under the presidency of the Rajkumar of Pithapuram, President of the Madras Provincial L. T. A. passed a resolution unanimously stating that the Madras Provincial Lawn Tennis Association should intimate to the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association their decision not to conduct the All-India Championships this year since their request for dates during the Christmas has been turned down, and as other dates will not be suitable from financial and other points of view.

The meeting further resolved that the Madras Provincial Lawn Tennis Association should send a formal letter to the Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association signifying their unqualified protest "at the unfortunate policy adopted by the Central Council, in not sanctioning suitable dates asked for by a Provincial organisation, for the conducting of the most important championship of the year, the All-India Championships—which are the national championships. Thus, the Presidency of Madras is denied the opportunity to conduct the All India Championships".—A. P.

TRAIN FROM RAJKOT DERAILED

RAJKOT, August 14.

The train from Rajkot to Jamnagar was derailed at a curve near Khanderi station on Monday morning. There was no loss of life but some damage is reported.

Through traffic has been resumed from yesterday afternoon.—A. P.

Madras Governor On Overseas Happenings

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

"We can no longer pretend that what is happening overseas is of no interest to us," observed Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, presiding over a meeting of Chingleput District War Committee last night.

His Excellency said that the fate of every Indian depended on what was going on in the English channel and the coasts of England and France at the present moment."—A. P.

Britain's Air Strength

What Continued Channel Traffic Proves

LONDON, August 12.

The "Times", in a leader captioned "Air Strength", writes:—

The latest air communiques show that for the present the enemy is intensifying his attacks chiefly against shipping in the Channel. He is employing his machines in large mixed formations of bombers—including dive bombers and fighters, and is operating from bases which may be only a few miles from his objectives. As the attacking force, he is better placed than the defence to effect the concentration of machines on any target, for the defending fighters must rely on continuous patrols by comparatively small numbers to find the enemy and then call up reinforcements. In fact these patrols appear invariably to attack on their own without waiting for help which even with the most perfect and rapid arrangements must take some time to arrive, and their heroism has inflicted heavy losses on the assailants at small cost. For example, on Thursday, the enemy lost 28 machines, the largest number so far brought down on any one day during an attack on and around this country, and our own losses were only five. The figure is remarkable in view of the ease with which at least in theory, the enemy can deliver attacks and slip away before any great concentration of machines can be brought against him.

The best proof of the success, not only of the R. A. F., but of the gunners and crews of our anti-craft detachments, our coastal ships and their escorts is that we are still using the Channel for this kind of traffic, though it can only be compared to a passage past the enemy's front door. It may perhaps be added that many of the German airmen taken prisoners during the last few days seem to be young—far too young to be experienced. But it should not be assumed for that reason either that the Germans are short of experienced air crews—they may well be using these raids as a brutal and expensive form of training—or that they are using any substantial portion of their air strength. Both the effectives they employed and their losses were far higher many days during the battles in France and Flanders, though it is true that even in those days there were a number of mere boys among the German prisoners.

1,000 R. A. F. RAIDS

The R. A. F. raids on Germany have now amounted to over 1,000 during the last three months, and neutrals—sometimes even Germans themselves by inadvertence—bear testimony to the severe damage inflicted on certain objectives. They are directed against and they reach points where the most damage can be done to the enemy's military efforts, both short term and long term. On a short term view, destruction to barges, canals, docks, aerodromes (including machines and hangars or on the ground) is clearly desirable. On a long term view, the destruction of petrol stores and refineries, the interruption of railway communications, and damage to aircraft and munitions factories must serve to delay and diminish the development of the enemy's strength. Nor should it be forgotten that in another theatre of war the R. A. F. have consistently and heavily harassed the Italians, destroying much irreplaceable material and gaining remarkable victories in air fighting the least notable of which were the destruction of a complete squadron of nine Italian fighters on July 4, and the shooting down last Wednesday of ten Italian aircraft—on both occasions without any British losses. All these results in both theatres of war have been achieved in spite of numerical inferiority, not merely in actual battles, but in the number of machines at the disposal of the rival air commands. Numbers as well as quality are required before more than local mastery of the air can be achieved.

More important, therefore, than any local victories or large scale skirmishes is the certainty that we shall out-strip the enemy's production, both of machines and air crews.

Debt Relief In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, August 14.

The Debt Relief Bill, described by some members as ushering a new era in the economic life of the State, passed its third reading in the Upper House of the Travancore Legislative Council this afternoon. The Bill which is an official measure was passed by the Lower House last week.

The Bill "inter alia" limits rates of interest and provides for discharge of debts in instalments and for reduction of debts under certain conditions.—A. P.

HER EXCELLENCY VISITS SEVA SADAN

GANESHKHIND, August 14.

Her Excellency, the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by Lady Lumley visited the Panch Howd Mission, Poona City, and the Seva Sadan Headquarters, Poona City.

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow granted an interview to Miss M. J. Wadia at Government House.—A. P.

PEDESTRIANS

(Continued from Page 6)

they should walk on the left side of the road in the corner and not in centre. It is very essential specially when there is such a strong "black out" and when the visibility is so poor. This sense can only be evoked by police handling this problem strongly. Some people might even have to be put into custody.

Here, we find the policeman standing comfortably and looking on the pedestrian standing in the middle of the road or crossing at leisure even if a car is approaching. But just imagine the good it will do, once this sense is awakened in the public mind—how safe the roads will be and how freely the cars could be driven.—Yours etc.

M. R. RUIA.

Bengal Legislator Arrested

Defence Of India Act In Operation

LUCKNOW, August 14.

Mr. B. K. Mukherjee, M. L. A., a labour leader, was arrested under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Rules, this afternoon by local police. His house was searched but nothing objectionable was found.—United Press.

EXTERNMENT ORDER ON LABOUR ORGANISER

CALCUTTA, August 14.

An order of externment under the Defence of India Rules has been served on Mr. Nirapada Roy, a labour organiser, asking him to quit the city of Calcutta and its suburbs as also certain other districts.—A. P.

EDITOR OF "RED SHIRT" ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Aug. 13.

Chela Ramshauq, Editor of the "Red Shirt" and Secretary of the Frontier Journalists' Association, has been arrested. An Ahrar worker has also been arrested.—A. P.

LUCKNOW ARRESTS

LUCKNOW, Aug. 14.

Mr. Babu Lal Varma and Mr. Sheo Gopal Mehrotra were arrested on Monday under the Defence of India Act. Some literature was also seized by the police who searched their houses.—A.P.

RAIDS AND ARRESTS IN MEERUT

MEERUT, August 13.

Mr. D. Narsingh, who was formerly on the staff of the A. I. C. C., and two others were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules. The police searched their houses and took away some photographs. The houses of three other workers were searched and some literature was seized.

Choudhry Charansingh, M. L. A., who was taking his preliminary trial under the Defence of India Act for a speech delivered on July 28 on the occasion of a flag hoisting function was discharged today by the City Magistrate for want of evidence. The Magistrate remarked that the speech was not properly reported.—A. P.

PANDIT SHATRUGHNA ARRESTED

DEHRA DUN, August 14.

Pandit Shatrughna was arrested yesterday evening under the Defence of India Act. His residence was also searched but nothing incriminating was found.—A. P.

Mohammadan Educational Association Appeals For Funds

A. Allapichai Saheb, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Hony. Assistant Secretary of the Mohammadan Educational Association of Southern India, Madras makes an appeal on behalf of the Association to every Muslim in the province to help the Association financially. It is stated that the financial position of the Association is very unsatisfactory and that applications of several students for financial help had to be rejected.

Sugar Workers' Leaders Arrested

GORAKHPUR, August 14.

Mr. Sheo Nath Pathak, Secretary of the Gorakhpur Sugar Mill Workers' Union and Mr. Vishwanath Rai, General Secretary of the All-India Sugar Millworkers' Union were arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules. The police carried out searches in their residences.—A. P.

SIR MAURICE GWYER

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

The Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice, Federal Court, arrived in Madras this morning from Calcutta.

Sir Maurice Gwyer after a couple of days' stay in the city will leave for Travancore.—A. P.

Vital Air Works Set Ablaze At Milan

(Continued from page 1.)

day on August 13. Enemy attacks on position at Jugargan were renewed, but were on the whole halfhearted and met very little success. A column including armoured fighting vehicles, which advanced along the coast road from Zella were engaged by our aircraft and gunfire from His Majesty's ships.

In Palestine and Kenya there is nothing to report.—Reuter.

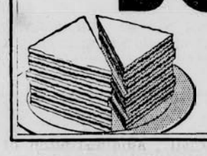
No Purchase Tax On Books

LONDON, Aug. 13.

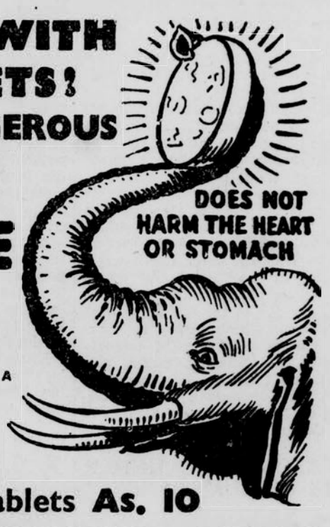
In the House of Commons Sir Kingsley Wood announced that he had decided not to proceed with the Purchase Tax on newspapers in the present circumstances as a free and widely distributed press was essential to public interest.

He also announced exemption from the tax on books and periodicals including printed music, leaflets, pamphlets, trade catalogues, other trade advertising material and account books but diaries will continue to be taxed.—Reuter.

A 4-oz. bottle of
BOVRIL
makes over
100 DELICIOUS SANDWICHES



MARKET FLOODED WITH DOUBTFUL TABLETS!
SOME DEFINITELY DANGEROUS
'ASPRO' IS SAFE
DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH



ASPRO LTD. SPENT £50,000 TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH BY GETTING WORLD'S PATENT FOR THE FAMOUS
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HYGIENIC MOISTURE-PROOF PACK. IT'S A REVELATION FOR HEALTH PROTECTION ESPECIALLY IN TROPICAL CLIMATES. EVERY TABLET IS SEALED IN SEPARATE AIRTIGHT COMPARTMENT. NOW AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC AT
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'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN IN 5 MINUTES—DOES NOT HARM HEART OR STOMACH OR CAUSE GASTRIC UPSET—IT STOPS HEADACHES—'ASPRO' SMASHES UP FEVER ATTACKS—REMOVES RHEUMATISM PROTECTS WHOLE FAMILIES. 'ASPRO' IS 12 MEDICINES IN ONE

TRAFFIC HOLD-UP IN AHMEDABAD BY 'ASPRO' DEMANDS
READ THIS
The recent Test Offer of 'ASPRO' through the dealers of Ahmedabad has proved one of the greatest sensations in the history of Medicinal Advertising. Enthusiastic praise has been received from "Public"—Retail Dealers—and Wholesalers. Shops were crowded out and traffic held up.
Within the next few weeks this history making effort will be available to all throughout Western India. Public notifications will appear in all the leading papers. In the meantime we suggest YOU TRY 'ASPRO'—the medicine of the new age, which is stopping the pain and fever of millions all over the world.

WHAT 'ASPRO' DOES
Stops HEADACHES in 5 minutes.
Relieves RHEUMATISM in one night.
Reduces FEVER in few minutes.
Stops TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA at once.
Soothes AWAY ACHES AND PAINS.
Brings SWEET SLEEP to the sleepless.
Soothes AWAY IRRITABILITY.
Stops WOMAN'S Pains.
As a Gargle it Dispels SORE THROATS.
Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA.
Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER.
Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

'ASPRO' IS 12 MEDICINES IN ONE
because after ingestion in the system it is an anti-pyretic—fever reducer—an internal antiseptic—a germ destroyer—a solvent of Uric Acid—an antifermentative and an antiperiodic. That's why it attacks the cause of most complaints and has the value of 12 MEDICINES IN ONE—In the past it has taken 12 medicines to do what 'ASPRO' alone does today. Buy 'ASPRO' and prove it yourself.

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PRICES: 3 Tablets 'Sealtite' Packed As. 1
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1940

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!

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GLYCO-THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Next Congress Session In Punjab

Requirements Of Time Dictate Invitation Must Be Accepted, Says Maulana Azad

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

"I accept the invitation of the Punjab for the next annual session of the Congress", says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, in the course of a Press Statement.

Regarding the claims of Tamilnad and the Punjab both of which invited the Session Maulana Azad says that the Punjab more needs a Congress Session considering the requirements, time as also due to its neighbourhood to the Frontier which is of special importance to the Congress.—United Press.

WHY PUNJAB'S INVITATION IS ACCEPTED

Accepting the invitation of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to hold the next Session in their province, Maulana Azad says: "The next annual Session of the Congress was invited by the Punjab, Frontier, and Tamil Nad (Madras), respectively, on the occasion of the last Session at Ramgarh. Other provinces withdrew their invitations in their favour. The representatives of these three provinces put forth their claims vigorously in the A.-I. C. C. meeting. The matter was ultimately entrusted to the Congress Working Committee for decision. In the meanwhile the Frontier Province considered it advisable not to insist on its invitation, due to various considerations; and only the Punjab and Tamil Nad remained as invitors.

NEED OF PUNJAB

"The Congress Working Committee, at its Poona meeting, entrusted the matter to me for the final decision after further consideration. I admit that there are many points in favour of Tamil Nad, but perhaps the Punjab is more in need of a Congress Session, considering the requirements of time.

There is yet another aspect of the matter which is strongly in favour of the Punjab—its proximity to Frontier. And if the Session is held in some north-western part of the Punjab (for which the spokesman of the Punjab Congress assures to try his best) then a province, which owing to various reasons is of special importance to the Congress, would also be benefited by it. I, therefore, accept the invitation of the Punjab for the next annual Session of the Congress."—A. P.

"REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES"

"The statement made by His Excellency the Viceroy in connection with the demand of our National Congress for immediate grant of independence if looked at from a dispassionate and impartial standpoint seems to be reasonable under the circumstances, as at present prevailing", says Prof. Sohrab S. Davar, commenting on the Viceroy's statement.

Prof. Davar says: "The problems of our country are undoubtedly peculiar to ourselves for which we can hardly find a parallel in other countries. With such a complicated position in front of him, I cannot see what other position the Viceroy could have taken in the present times. The best course for us, I submit, is to conquer the temptation of getting power for any particular denomination by simple majority of numbers, because that would mean the domination of the minority communities which form the bulk of the population of this country also. If the majority community were to agree to practise a form of self-denial and treat the minorities as elder brethren would treat younger brethren with generosity and sympathy, conceding to the latter their demands for a safe and secure position within the constitution, the problem of drafting a constitution for India by Indians will be much simplified. The question is will they do so?

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan To Tour Province

DINGAGALI, August 14.

"The unanimous decision of F. P. C. C. shows that the members are convinced that non-violence is for the good of the country," observed Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in an interview to the Associated Press.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said that he did not attend the meeting of the F. P. C. Working Committee as he wished to avoid the possibility of any influence that his presence might exert on the members. He therefore, left them alone to decide the matter according to their own convictions.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is shortly undertaking a tour of important villages and towns in the province with a view to explaining the technique of non-violence to the people and help them to develop unwavering faith in it.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is leaving Dingagali on August 15 for Abbottabad where he will meet the President, Secretary and other members of the F. P. C. C. and then proceed to Peshawar.

Touching on the border problem and its manifestations in the settled districts Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan expressed his conviction that the tribesmen could be weaned from their hostile attitude provided an appeal were made to them by the right people in a right manner.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan hoped that facilities will be provided to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Asaf Ali, members of the Congress Deputation to Waziristan who, according to present arrangements, are expected to arrive in Peshawar after the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

NO COMPROMISE WITH IMPERIALISM

No Surrender Of Our Vital Principle Of Non-Violence, Says Abdul Gaffar Khan

PESHAWAR, Aug. 14.

My non-violence does not admit of any surrender of our vital principles nor of any compromise with Imperialism," said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in a press interview at his quiet mountain retreat at Dungagali.

Khan Gaffar Khan added: "We, Khudai Khid-Matgars, have set before ourselves a great ideal of service to all human beings without distinction of colour, caste, community or nationality. In this, there is no room for violence whether used for self-defence or external aggression. We are no enemies of any nation in the world."

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan considered it irrelevant to raise the question of defence against outside aggression and said:

"Thereby we would have nothing to defend but our slavery."

He ridiculed the idea of using violence against foreign aggression on the one hand and non-violence against British Imperialism on the other. This, he added, was cowardly and inconsistent with the creed hitherto followed. No brave man should agree to such a position.

Referring to the recent decision of the Frontier Provincial Congress, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that "the almost unanimous decision of the F. P. C. C. shows that members are convinced that non-violence is for the good of the country."

Giving the reason for his absence when the meeting was held, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said he did not desire to influence the free opinion of the members and wanted them to decide the issue according to individual faith.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is shortly undertaking a tour of the Province to make people fully understand the non-violent technique.—United Press.

CONGRESS POLICY & WAR EFFORTS

LAHORE, August 13.

"The Congress policy is one of non-participation in any war efforts, be it defensive or otherwise. Congressmen cannot act as supervisors or air wardens or in any other capacity".

This reply to a reference made to the A.I.C.C. office for clarification of the position of the Congress members of the various municipal committees in the province 'vis-a-vis' the A.R.P. organisations, is given by Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress.—United Press.

PRIVILEGES FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS

Bengal Council Passes Bill

CALCUTTA, August. 14.

The Bengal Shops Establishment Bill sponsored by the Labour Minister was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council to-day.

The main features of the Bill are that it prescribes compulsory closing of shops for one and a half days in a week, the grant of compulsory privilege leave of fourteen days in six months, casual leave not exceeding seven days in six months and regular payment of wages to the employees.

The Bill also lays down fifty-two working hours in a week and certain penalties for infringement of the provision.

The provision regarding the regulation of working hours, however, does not apply to commercial establishments.

A similar Bill has already been passed by Bombay and United Provinces.—United Press.

JINNAH CLEARS A MISUNDERSTANDING

BOMBAY, August 14.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah in a statement to the press says:—

"It has been given out in the press that some of the State Muslim Leagues are associating with the war efforts of their respective rulers. In order that no misunderstanding should be created I want to make it clear that the ban imposed upon the Muslim Leaguers by the resolution of the Working Committee of the 17th June at Bombay does not apply to them.

Some of them have written and asked me about my views and I have intimated to them that as they are not affiliated in any way to All-India Muslim League Organisation which is purely confined to British India, nor can they be affiliated under the present constitution of the All-India Muslim League, they were free to adopt such course as they may think advisable in their interest as the subjects of their respective States.—A. P.

N. R. Sarkar's Suggestion

CALCUTTA, August 14

"There is no doubt that the Viceroy's pronouncement, although it marks some definite improvement on his previous offers, falls far short of the Congress demands," remarks Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister, Bengal, in a statement to the press.

Analysing the offers contained in His Excellency's statement, Mr. Sarkar says that a lack of a more generous and, in the circumstances, a more statesmanlike gesture is a matter of the deepest regret to wellwishers of Britain and of not a little resentment for Indians.

Examining the alternative courses that are open to the country Mr. Sarkar suggests that the Viceroy's offer should not be accepted or rejected on its verbal contents, but should be judged and acted on according to what it may or may not lead to.

JUDGE DIFFERS FROM JURY

Patna Case Sent To High Court

PATNA, Aug. 14.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the Patna High Court on a reference by the District Judge, in a case in which Bharat Dusa, an orderly was being tried by the Patna Sessions Judge on charges of assaulting the District Superintendent of Police (C.I.D.) in his office and thereafter attempting to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a knife.

The Sessions Judge of Patna disagreeing with the majority verdict of the jury who held the accused not guilty, referred the case to the High Court.

The High Court after hearing the arguments of the defence sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

TRUNK CALLS WITHOUT PREPAYMENT

Poor Support To New Scheme From Indian Press

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, August 14.

It is understood the support received from Indian newspapers to the new scheme introduced for trunk telephone calls without prepayment on the same lines as bearing press telegrams has been so far poor.

With the exception of one Bombay paper, no newspaper is reported to have availed itself of the scheme according to the information received in Simla which covers the period upto June.

Utkal Congress Takes Disciplinary Action

CUTTACK, Aug. 14.

The executive committee of the Utkal Provincial Congress has decided to disaffiliate the Ganjam District Congress Committee which is incompetent to be in charge of responsible Congress work" and neglected the instructions of the Privincial Congress Committee and appointed Mr. Mr. Govindpradan, M.L.A. as 'dictator' of a small committee to carry on Congress work till the coming elections.

It may be recalled that the Ganjam District Congress Committee contested the District Board elections in defiance of the ban of the Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

'Quake Shock Near Southern Japan

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 3,760 miles away with its epicentre near Latitude 34 degrees North and Longitude 133 degrees East in or near Southern Japan was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 21.16 hours on Tuesday, August 13, 1940.

Princes' Chamber Chief Welcomes Viceroy's Offer

Grasp Interim Arrangement And Intensify War Efforts, He Says

JAMNAGAR, Aug. 13.

The following statement has been made by H. H. The Chancellor of the Princes' Chamber on the recent Viceregal declaration:

"His Majesty's Government and His Excellency the Viceroy deserve to be congratulated on their recent declaration subject to the due fulfillment of their honourbound obligations to the States and to other interests concerned, to which no reasonable person or party can fairly object, they have left the Future Constitution of India to be framed by Indians immediately after the war, while the principles and outlines of the Constitution and the form and procedure of the proposed post-war representative body could meanwhile be settled on the basis of a friendly agreement between the parties concerned.

REPRESENTATIVE BODY.

"Moreover, the proposed War Advisory Council would combine the representatives of the Indian States and of other interests in the national life of India for joint war effort at this juncture, while the Executive Council would be enlarged and strengthened by the inclusion of an additional number of representative Indians.

"Thus the framing of the Future Constitution of India on an agreed basis and the responsibility for further intensifying war effort and implementing defence arrrangements in the country are now within our grasp.

"At a grave moment such as the present it would be dangerous to waste time in hairsplitting of this declaration in a suspicious, calculated or haggling spirit. On the other hand, it is imperative that without any further delay the best patriotic elements in the States and in British India should forthwith put their shoulders to the wheel and set about grappling with the life and death issues facing us all in a constructive and far-sighted spirit worthy of the best traditions of our motherland.

NEED OF FAIRPLAY.

"The joint collaboration in the Inner Councils of the Government at this hour of trial of the best elements of Indians should help to evolve that tradition of confidence and fairplay between the majority and minority communities and between the various sections of interests and parties in the country, which alone can provide the basis of a sound constitution.

DEFENCE PORTFOLIO.

"The control of defence vitally affect the States as well as British India and the States are naturally anxious that at the present grave juncture, earnest and determined efforts should be made to organise India for defence purposes as an effective self-contained unit of the Commonwealth and that the Defence Portfolio should vest, not on a party basis, but in the interests of the country as a whole, in someone, who may combine the confidence of British India and the States sufficiently to enable him to organise the defence arrangements in the country with the maximum possible output and expedition and who may be depended upon by the public as well as by the armed forces to look after the efficiency and the legitimate interests of the Indian Army and to eliminate wastage and corruption.

"At this juncture, as pointed out by many leading British Indian and States representatives, the claim of independence is more or less academic and betrays utter lack of appreciation of the realities of the national and the international situation. India can ill afford at this juncture to postpone even for a single day her united and solid war contribution and to fritter away her energies in other channels, when the law of the jungle threatens the basic foundations of civilisation and the ordered progress of humanity, including India and the Commonwealth, The Indian States have already made their choice and have declared their solemn and unqualified resolve to help their King and country in this crisis.

"Compromise is essential in politics and it should be appreciated that the opportunities now available to us, if courageously grasped and worked in a spirit of tolerance and goodwill, would make it impossible for anyone to resist our united will.

"LET US, THEREFORE, LOOK AT THE VICEREGAL DECLARATION NOT MERELY FROM WHAT IT GIVES US, BUT ALSO FROM WHAT RESTS WITH US TO MAKE OF IT".—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. Natarajan gets pride of place in the "Journalist" of this month. He is one of the most mature among Indian journalists and his reputation stands high in the world of journalism. He is the Editor of the "Indian Social Reformer" and one does not know whether to regard him as a social reformer or as a journalist. His work in both spheres is equally good.

Amateur night at Green's has become an institution. Yesterday there was one such night and for Bombay it was a great occasion. At the same time I chanced to see the American magazine "Friday" in which there is an article entitled "Amateur Night in Harlem". Says the writer: "Paul Robeson, the great negro singer, was once asked why he, an honor student at law school, has forsaken the legal for the theatrical career. 'I knew a Negro lawyer could go only so high, no matter how good he was. On the stage it was different. Only the sky, I felt could be my roof". That is the sort of feeling that makes an amateur night in Harlem different from an amateur night at Green's.

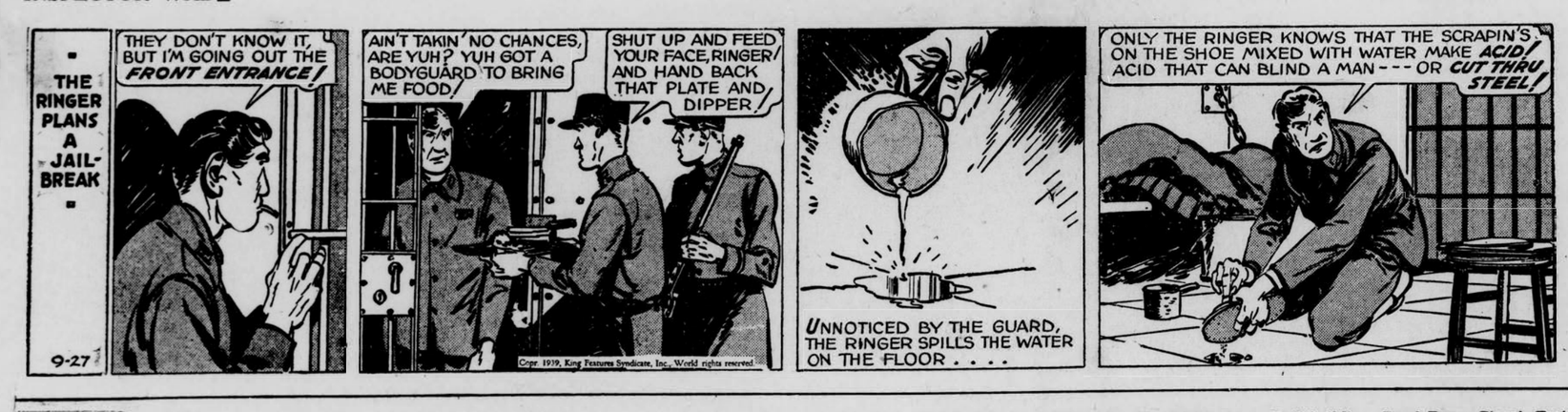
An Associated Press message of August 10 from Bharatpur caught my eye. The italics are mine.

"What would have otherwise ended in a tragedy was saved by the courage and presence of mind of the young Maharaja of Bharatpur. *The senior male elephant* in the State suddenly got wild and ran amok in Deeg, the second biggest town in the Bharatpur State.

When it was about to enter the most crowded street in the town, His Highness, who was informed, arrived on the spot, took a rifle from a sentry, who was standing by, and shot at the elephant. It will not until 17 bullets had been fired at the elephant that it was brought under control. *The elephant is expected to recover within a month or two.*

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE THE RINGER


THE RINGER PLANS A JAIL-BREAK
9-27
THEY DON'T KNOW IT, BUT I'M GOING OUT THE FRONT ENTRANCE!
AIN'T TAKIN' NO CHANCES, ARE YUH? YUH GOT A BODYGUARD TO BRING ME FOOD!
SHUT UP AND FEED YOUR FACE, RINGER! AND HAND BACK THAT PLATE AND DIPPER!
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
UNNOTICED BY THE GUARD, THE RINGER SPILLS THE WATER ON THE FLOOR . . . .
ONLY THE RINGER KNOWS THAT THE SCRAPIN'S ON THE SHOE MIXED WITH WATER MAKE ACID! ACID THAT CAN BLIND A MAN---OR CUT THRU STEEL!

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